

# THE NAPANEE

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Vol. XXXIX] No. 16—JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FR.

## TOWEL BARGAIN

On Saturday, March 31st,

On Saturday commencing at 9.30 a.m. we will sell a small lot of Pure Linen Huck To 21 x 44 inches in size, worth 35c per pair, at only 19c per pair. Not more than 3 pairs be sold to any one customer. These are all new goods just in, bought at a bargain for cash, and we give our customers the benefit of our good buying.

## A GREAT LINEN STORE. LINEN REMNANT BARGAINS.

We have been selling a tremendous quantity of Linens during the past six months. As a result we have a number of short, ends which we will put on a special remnant table and offer at remnant prices, commencing on Saturday morning, March 31st. Our customers will understand that our Linens are very extra values. We buy them in cheapest markets and are able always to sell cheap. These remnants will therefore be an extra bargain.

## TABLE NAPKIN BARGAINS.

We will also offer three special bargains in Table Napkins, a purchase of about 100 dozen which received this Week.

- Lot No. 1 regular \$2.00 Table Napkins for \$1.25.
- Lot No. 2 regular \$2.25 Table Napkins for \$1.55.
- Lot No. 3 regular \$3.50 Table Napkins for \$2.58.

## NOVELTIES IN LADIES BELTS.

We are showing the very latest Novelties in Pulley Belts from 25c up to \$1.00 each. Also a special of Dog Collar Belts at 45c each. In Jet Belts we show a splendid assortment from 50c up to \$2.25. These are all different from what you find in other stores.

## SPRING MILLINERY OPENING. ON SATURDAY APRIL 7th.

On Saturday April 7th we will make a grand display of New Spring Millinery. We cordially invite you to visit us. We have made elaborate preparations for this display and hope to make it an interesting one. You will find our Millinery Department thoroughly up to date in every particular.

## CARPETS AND CURTAINS.

It will soon be housecleaning time and you will need to replenish your Carpets and Curtains. I forgot that this is a New Department with us that our goods are all new and up to date and that we guarantee

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## CARPETS AND CURTAINS.

It will soon be housecleaning time and your will need to replenish your Carpets and Curtains. forget that this is a New Department with us, that our goods are all new and up-to-day and that we guarantee give you as close prices as any house in Canada. We are in the Carpet Business to stay.

## NAPANEE'S LARGEST STORE

# THE ROBINSON CO'

### NOTICE—TUITION.

Mr. Jarvis is prepared to take Pupils in Music and French. Terms on application.

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at the present session thereof for an act to revive the act incorporating The Prince and Atlantic Railway Company passed by the Legislature of Ontario in the 49th year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered 76, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the railway therein mentioned.

Dated this 21st day of March 1900.

N. W. ROWELL,  
Solicitor for Applicants, 15-1/2 f.

### IN THE SURROGATE COURT, COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON,

In the matter of guardianship of Bertie May Smith, the infant child of John Vincent Smith, late of the Township of Ermonton, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington for a grant for letters of guardianship of the above named infant to David Murgey Parks, of the Township of Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, the uncle of the said infant.

JOHN ENGLISH,  
Solicitor for the Applicant.  
Napanee, Ontario.

Dated the 19th day of March, A. D. 1900.

### ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS.

Pursuant to a judgment of the High Court of Justice, made in the matter of the estate of Jacob Schermerhorn and in a cause of McConnell vs. Jones, the creditors of Jacob Schermerhorn, late of the township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, who died on or about the thirtieth day of October, A. D. 1889, are on or before.

the 16th Day of April, 1900,

To send by post, prepaid, to John English, of the town of Napanee, Solicitor for the defendant, Almon Manly Jones, the administrator of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of the securities, and the value of their securities, if any, held by them; or on default thereof they will be permanently excluded from the benefit of the said judgment.

Any creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my chambers in the Court House, in the town of Napanee, on Tuesday, the 20th day of April, 1900, at two o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for the adjudication on the claims.

Dated the 16th day of March, 1900.  
(sgd) S. S. LAZIER.  
Master.

Rand McNally's map of South Africa and the Philippines 25c., and history of the war in South Africa to date 35c., at Pollard's bookstore.

Messrs. Callaghan and Morris have purchased the grocery stock of J. R. Fraser and will carry on the business under the name of Callaghan & Co. Mr. Arnold Wolfe will enter the firm in a few months.

## FISH.....

We have all kinds of Fresh and Salt Fish for the Lenten season.

## GROCERIES,

We have a large assortment of the best Groceries procurable.

## FLOUR - -

We sell the celebrated "Peacemaker" Flour.  
Also all kinds of Feed.

Do you use "Grape Nut" for Breakfast.

## TAYLOR & MCKIM. SEEDS

### JUDICIAL SALE.

Pursuant to judgment made by the High Court of Justice, in the matter of the estate of the late Jacob Schermerhorn, and in an action of McConnel vs. Jones, there will be sold by public auction, with the approbation of the Master at Napanee, at his Chambers in the Court House, in the town of Napanee,

On Friday, the 13th Day of April, A. D. 1900,

at two o'clock in the afternoon,

The following valuable farm property, known as the old Schermerhorn Homestead, containing about 120 acres more or less, particularly described as follows: The north three quarters of lot number eleven, in the second concession of the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, excepting therefrom the west one-sixth part thereof. Upon the premises are erected a frame dwelling house with kitchen and woodshed attached. A drive house recently new. A frame barn with sheds and cow stables attached and out buildings. It is well fenced and watered. About 35 acres of timbered land, the balance cleared and under cultivation. All good farm land.

The property is situated about 3 miles from the Town of Napanee. The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid, fixed by the master.

TERMS OF SALE—A deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money at the time of the sale, and the balance within one month thereafter, without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions will be the statutory conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars apply at the law offices of John English, Esq., Messrs. Deroche and Madden, and T. B. German, Esq., Napanee.

Dated at Napanee this 16th day of March A. D. 1900.

JOHN ENGLISH. S. S. LAZIER.  
Plaintiff's Solr. Master.

## GROCERIES

All goods sold for Cash or given in exchange.

Highest price paid for Raw Furs.

## THOS. SYMINGTON, SEEDSMAN,

Napanee, Ont.  
Duhdas Street.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.  
JAS. A. CLOSE.

Mr. Harry Hunter, the popular proprietor of the Royal Hotel, Dundas street, has renewed his lease for a further term of five years.

### MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale to be offered for sale by public Auction, Westley Huff, Auctioneer at the Court of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Addington, on SATURDAY, 28th April 1900, at the hour or two o'clock in the following property, viz: Part of half of lot number ten in the fourth concession of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, which said half lot is more fully and definitely described as being all that part of said half lot lying east of the road running from the centre between the third and fourth concessions of Sheffield in Erieville past the shop known as Jas. Nail's house and smithshop in Erieville, to and past Hooley's residence along the north west Beaver Lake to Smith's Saw Mill on lot fifteen in sixth concession, Sheffield, at easterly of the north east side of the property known as "Blewett's Lane" runs from the highway before mentioned the shore of Beaver Lake and is the northerly limit of that part of the Village of Erieville in the Township of Sheffield as is on the Registered plan of said village a valuable piece of land and very situated.

TERMS:—Ten per cent of the purchase is to be paid at the time of sale by Vendor's Solicitor, and the balance on terms. For further particulars an notice of sale apply to

T. B. GERMAN,  
Vendor's Solicitor, I

Dated at Napanee this 22nd, day of Ma-

### A Great Gathering

New wash dress fabrics now at Mowat's—prices all nipped clo the big sale the reason—come a around. W. Mowat & Co., Ch-

Capt. Christie will again be in co of the Str. El'a Ross next sea Capt. Skilen of the Str. Deseronto.

Mr. Alex. Prvyn has secured the next Haines & Lockett's boat a store and will open a billiard parlor.

The D. & L. Emulsion of Coc Oil may be taken with most results by those who are run down from after effects of la grippe. by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Dr. Montague, M. P., Collegiate Institute. April 6th.

## CASTORI

For Infants and Children

The fac-simile signature of

Char. H. Fletcher

# ANNE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 30th, 1900.

# AIN

Linen Huck Towels  
re than 3 pairs will  
a bargain for spot

# E.

result we have a number  
commencing on Saturday  
s. We buy them in the  
tra bargain.

# INS.

100 dozen which we

# ELTS.

h. Also a special line  
o \$2.25. These goods

# NING.

We cordially invite  
an interesting event.

# NS.

and Curtains. Don't  
that we guarantee to

## Don't Listen to Yarns!

Bricks are the same price, they have  
been for years, viz :  
\$6.00 per M. for building bricks.  
80c. per hundred, Chimney tops.  
1 cent per foot for good drain tile.  
A large stock on hand.

GEO. WHITTINGTON,  
52ft Brick and Tile maker, Napanee.

## PERSONALS.

Miss Mamie Mallory, of Adolphustown,  
is spending a few days in town with relatives.

Mr. Fred Arnott and wife will return  
from Dakota in the spring and locate in  
Toronto, Mrs. Arnott's health necessitates  
the change.

Mr. Herb Ashley, of Picton, spent Sun-  
day and Monday visiting his parents in  
town.

Mr. Fred Birrell, of Watertown, is spend-  
ing a few weeks in town recuperating his  
health.

On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clark  
and family, of Switzerville, left for Balden,  
Man.

Mrs. C. B. Cummings and family, of  
Richmond, left for Verdun, Man., on Mon-  
day.

Mr. A. R. Davis is in Toronto this week  
on business.

Mr. Fred Sheppard has severed his con-  
nection with Messrs. Douglas and Com-  
pany and will leave for Detroit on Monday  
next.

Frank Symons has returned to town  
after spending a few months in Ottawa.  
He has entered the employ of Douglas &  
Co.

Mr. W. Burnip, of Flushing, N. Y., was  
the guest of Mr. Jacob Robinson, Robert  
st., during the past week.

Mr. C. E. Bartlett left on Sunday for  
Montreal to consult specialists in reference  
to his throat trouble.

Mrs. Robert McKae, of Kingston, who  
has been the guest of Miss Ida Brown,  
Dundas st., has returned home.

Miss Annie McCallum is spending a few  
days in Montreal, the guest of Mrs. M. O.  
Dafaoe.

Rev. Father Twohey, of Picton, is in  
town this week.

Jno. Williams Q. C., and Mrs. Williams,  
of Belleville, were the guest of her sister  
Mrs. Stephen Gibson, on Sunday.

H. M. Deroche Esq. was in Kingston on  
Thursday.

Mr. W. S. Herrington attended the as-  
sizes in Kingston this week.

Mr. Wm. Dey has received the sad news  
of the death of his father in England  
which occurred on March 6th.

Joseph Kinkley and Miss Rosie Lucas  
accompanied the Cummings family to  
Manitoba on Tuesday.

E. W. Benjamin, B. S. O'Laughlin, of  
Yarker, and Alf. Knight and W. S. Her-  
rington, of Napanee, left for Toronto,  
Wednesday evening.

R. N. Switzer leaves for Philadelphia,  
Friday, on the noon train via. Niagara Falls.

Dr. Cook, of Toronto, was in town this  
week.

Charley Wilson, of McGill College,  
Montreal, is home for Easter holidays.

H. Warner made a trip to Belleville,  
Saturday afternoon.

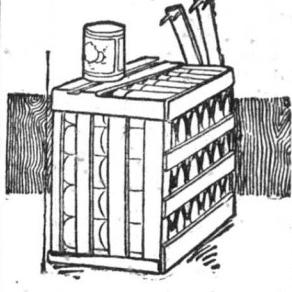
Mr. Kennedy, of Toronto, spent Sunday  
with friends in Napanee.

## Now is the Time

to get your building material for the coming spring. We have a  
full line of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Factory Goods, and Portland  
Cement. We also sell Salt, Land Plaster, and Coal of all kinds  
including Coke.

**Cash** paid for all kinds of first-class **BEEF TALLOW** in cakes.

**THE RATHBUN COMPANY,**  
R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



## CANNED FRESHNESS

Our Canned Goods are guaranteed to be satisfactory to the consumer; if they are not satisfactory we want to know it.

They are guaranteed to us, which protects us in guaranteeing them to our customers.

They are the best fruits and vegetables put into perfect form for table use. When you want canned excellence remember our stock offers it in abundance. 3 cans Peas, Corns or Tomatoes for 25c. 25 lbs. best brown sugar, and 20 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of hides.

**J. F. SMITH.**

## THE FRALICK CASE.

Kingston, March 28.—The case of Charles Fralick, charged with man-  
slaughter for the shooting and killing of  
John James when robbing defendant's hen-  
dry on the morning of November 15th  
last, came up before Mr. Justice Rose at  
the Assizes this morning. Mr. B. M.  
Britton, Q. C., M. P., having withdrawn  
from the defence owing to hoarseness and  
weak voice, Mr. E. Gus Porter, of Belleville,  
was retained for Fralick, and the Crown  
prosecutor was Mr. Herrington. The pris-  
oner took the witness-stand, and stated  
that he certainly believed his wife was in  
danger and that the men who were robbing  
him were desperate and would not stop at  
anything. He had lost fowl before on sev-  
eral occasions, but never kept a revolver in  
his house until his bar was broken into a  
year before and \$50 worth of stuff stolen.  
Cross-examined, the prisoner said that the  
only demonstration the thieves had made  
towards him was when they started to run  
towards him. The thieves made no threats  
to him outside of the expression which in-  
cluded bad language. Mr. Herrington—  
You say you were surprised to find that you  
had killed a man when you fired at him in  
a distance of between five and eight feet?  
Fralick—I was surprised to find that I kil-  
led him, but I would not have been sur-  
prised if I had hit him.

Mr. Porter summed up to the jury. He  
brought out the point that the thieves were  
desperate characters, and when a man was  
awakened from his sleep, by such a class of  
people robbing him he was justified in meet-  
ing them in a position to defend himself.  
Fralick had fired because he believed his  
life was in danger. James knew Fralick,  
and they had been on friendly terms.  
When Fralick fired the first shot to scare  
them away, why did not James call out  
that it was he and thus save further trouble?  
Fralick had been repeatedly robbed, and

## GENERAL JOUBERT IS DEAD.

Pretoria, March 28—Gen Joubert  
died last night at 11.30 o'clock. He  
had been suffering from stomach com-  
plaint.

The town is plunged in mourning  
for the true patriot, gallant general  
and upright and honorable gentleman.

London, March 19.—The Pretoria  
correspondent of the Daily Mail, tele-  
graphing yesterday says: "Gen Joubert  
died of peritonitis. The funeral  
took place on Thursday.

The government is pleading with the  
widow to allow a temporary inter-  
ment here with a state funeral. Joubert  
always expressed a desire to be  
buried in a mausoleum built on his  
farm.

His successor in the chief command  
will probably be Gen Louis Botha,  
now in commanding at Natal.

Brussels, March 28—A private des-  
patch has been received here from  
Pretoria, which says that President  
Kruger will now take chief command  
of the Transvaal forces.

General Petrus Sacobus Joubert,  
commanding-general of the Transvaal  
forces, better known as "Slim Peter"  
was born about 68 years ago. He  
was descended from the old French  
Huguenot family which settled in  
South Africa. He was born in Cape  
Colony, but was taken by his parents  
to the Orange Free State, where he was  
taught in early childhood to shoot  
straight and hate the British. O  
schooling he had but little, but his  
ambition prompted him to read the  
few books he could obtain and he suc-

We cordially invite  
an interesting event.

## NS.

and Curtains. Don't  
that we guarantee to

# CO'Y.

## TGAGE SALE.

and by virtue of the power of sale  
is a certain mortgage, which mortgage  
reduced at the time of sale there will  
be sold by public auction, by Hiram  
Jaff, Auctioneer, at the Court House, in  
the County of Lennox  
ington, on SATURDAY, 28th APRIL,  
one hour or two o'clock in the afternoon,  
wing property, viz.: Part of the west  
number ten in the fourth concession  
township of Sheffield, in the County of  
Addington, which said part of said  
is more fully and definitely described  
all that part of said half lot lying south  
of the road running from the concession  
between the third and fourth concessions  
said in Erinsville, past the home and  
own as Jas. Nail's house and black-  
p in Erinsville, to and past Michael  
residence along the north west side of  
lake to Smith's Saw Mill on lot, four-  
sixth concession, Sheffield, and north  
of the north east side of the street  
known as "Blawett's Lane" which  
in the before mentioned road to  
Beaver Lake and is the north east  
of that part of the Village of Erins-  
ville Township of Sheffield as laid down  
registered plan of said village. This is  
a piece of land and very desirably

1.—Ten per cent of the purchase mon-  
ey paid at the time of sale to the  
Solicitor, and the balance on favorable  
For further particulars and condi-  
tions apply to

T. B. GERMAN,  
Vendor's Solicitor, Napanee.  
Napanee this 2nd, day of March, 1900.  
15-d

## Gathering

wash dress fabrics now showing  
it's—prices all nipped close too—  
the reason—come and look

W. MOWAT & CO., Cheapside.

Christie will again be in command  
Str. El'a Ross next season and  
will be the Str. Deseronto.

lex. Pryn has secured the store  
times & Lockett's boot and shoe  
will open a billiard parlor.

I. & L. Emulsion of Cod Liver  
be taken with most beneficial  
y those who are run down or suffer-  
after effects of la grippe. Made  
& Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Montague, M. P.,  
giate Institute.

6th. 14-c

**ASTORIA**  
or Infants and Children.

*Pat H. Fletcher* is on  
every wrap.

Joseph Kinkley and Miss Rosie Lucas  
accompanied the Cummings family to  
Manitoba on Tuesday.

E. W. Benjamin, B. S. O'Laughlin, of  
Yarker, and Alf. Knight and W. S. Herr-  
ington, of Napanee, left for Toronto,  
Wednesday evening.

R. N. Switzer leaves for Philadelphia,  
Friday, on the noon train via Niagara Falls.

Dr. Cook, of Toronto, was in town this  
week.

Charley Wilson, of McGill College,  
Montreal, is home for Easter holidays.

H. Warner made a trip to Belleville,  
Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Kennedy, of Toronto, spent Sunday  
with friends in Napanee.

R. N. Switzer made a trip to Enterprise,  
Monday.

Mrs. Sidney Warner returned to Napa-  
nee, Thursday, after a four months visit  
with friends in Toronto, Trenton and  
Belleville.

Robert Longmore, of Camden East, was  
in Napanee Thursday.

Isaac Lockwood, merchant, of Napanee,  
spent Wednesday in Camden East.

## BIRTHS

WILSON—At Napanee Mills, on March  
25th, to Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Wilson, a son.

## DEATH.

RATTARY—At St. Lawrence, Wolfe  
Island, on Sunday, March 25th. Catherine,  
wife of William Rattary, aged sixty-three  
years, five months.

## CORSETS FOR 50c.

A splendid D. & A. long waist corset  
with unbreakable sides for 50c. at W.  
Mowat & Co's.

"**JHS MONEY IN THE STREET.**"  
Catarrh Remedies Cost Him Hundreds  
and No Cure—Two Bottles of Dr.  
Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Cured  
Him.

Fred H. Help, jr., distiller, Railroad,  
Yord Co., Pa., on January 31st last wrote of  
Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder like this:  
"I had catarrh of the head and stomach  
for two years, and had it in the worst form.  
I spent several hundred dollars in remedies  
and might as well have thrown my money  
in the street. I was recommended to try  
Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and two  
bottles of it have already cured me. I am  
a well man, and wish its makers the greatest  
of success."

## THE LILY OF FRANCE.

There is a pretty tradition about the  
lily of France. Three black toads formed  
the curious device on the shield of  
King Clovis, but one night, as an aged  
hermit sat musing in his lonely cell, there  
appeared an angel before him bearing a  
shield of wondrous beauty. On its azure  
front three golden lilies shone like radi-  
ant stars. This shield the angel bade the  
hermit deliver to Queen Clothilde. Re-  
ceiving the celestial shield, Clothilde gave  
it to the king, whose arms thenceforth  
were always victorious.—Journal of Edu-  
cation.

Maracaibo is one of the largest cities  
of Venezuela, yet only 200 of the 30,000  
inhabitants are foreigners, and to them  
life is made a burden by the torrid cli-  
mate.

The Hebrew cubit is a little less than  
22 inches.

**MENTHOL**  
**D & L**  
**PLASTER**

We guarantee that these  
Plasters will relieve  
pain quicker than any  
other. Put up only in  
25c. tin boxes and \$1.00  
yard rolls. The latter  
allows you to cut the  
Plaster any size.

Every family  
should have one  
ready for an emer-  
gency.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.,  
LIMITED, MONTREAL

Beware of imitations

had killed a man when you fired at him in  
a distance of between five and eight feet?  
Fralick—I was surprised to find that I kil-  
led him, but I would not have been sur-  
prised if I had hit him.

Mr. Porter summed up to the jury. He  
brought out the point that the levers were  
desperate characters, and when a man was  
awakened from his sleep by such a class of  
people robbing him he was justified in meeting  
them in a position to defend himself.  
Fralick had fired because he believed his  
life was in danger. James knew Fralick,  
and they had been on friendly terms.  
When Fralick fired the first shot to scare  
them away, why did not James call out  
that it was he and thus save further trouble?  
Fralick had been repeatedly robbed, and  
would the jury say that he was not to try  
and ascertain who was doing him damage  
when awakened from his sleep? He took  
the revolver to protect himself. He ven-  
tured to say that ninety nine men out of  
a hundred would have acted as Fralick had  
done.

Mr. Herrington in his address said that  
the crown had taken a merciful view of the  
case in preferring manslaughter. Due al-  
lowance was made for the state of excite-  
ment Fralick was probably laboring under  
at the time or murder would have been  
charged against him.

His Lordship said that the question for  
the jury to decide was whether or not the  
prisoner was placed in such a position by  
the deceased and the others with him that  
his life was not in danger. Calm judg-  
ment could not be expected from a man  
placed in Fralick's position. The case oc-  
cupied two hours' time, while the crime  
did not occupy more than a few minutes.  
A man awakened from a sound sleep was  
not possessed of as strong nerve as he would  
otherwise possess. The men robbing the  
hecoop were doing wrong, and while the  
law was very careful to protect human life  
it was not as strict towards the life of a man  
who was caught in the act of doing  
wrong. He was always glad when a pri-  
oner took the witness-stand, because one  
could judge of the temperament of a man  
under such circumstances.

The Judge's charge finished at 12.45. At  
3 o'clock the jury announced that they  
could not agree, but on the advice of his  
Lordship returned for further discussion.  
At 4.15 the jury were unable to  
agree and they were dismissed. It is un-  
derstood that nine were for acquittal and  
three for conviction. Fralick has been al-  
lowed out on bail until the Fall Assizes.

## NOT HURT, BUT MAD.

The way in which native logic triumphs  
over inculcated dogmas is neatly illus-  
trated by a true story I have heard. A  
little child between 3 and 4 years of age  
whose parents were firm believers in  
Christian Science had become a good deal  
imbued with the doctrine of that sect.  
One day she was left with her aunt, a  
nonbeliever. Meeting with a fall and evi-  
dently a good deal hurt, she cried bitterly.

Her aunt, having in mind her training,  
said to her, "Are you hurt?"

"No; I am not hurt," he replied some-  
what petulantly.

"Then why do you cry?"

"I am crying because I am mad."

"What are you mad at?"

"I am mad because I can't feel that I  
ain't hurt!"—Boston Transcript.

## THE SWEETEST ONE.

He de sweets' li'l' feller dat de country ever  
seen,  
Wid a voice ez full er music ez a tinklin tam-  
bourine,

En de parties' er eyes,  
Lak' de blue er summer skies,

En he settin up en singin, en he lookin mighty

wise!

He de sweets' li'l' feller in de country roun'

er bout,

En you oder see de dimples des a-runnin in on

out!

For ever' night en day

He a-laughin life away

'Twell de winter wear de blossoms er de April en

de May!

He de sweets' li'l' feller, en dey say he gwine

ter be

De image er his daddy, ez he ridin on his knee,

But his mammy say, she know

Ez she set on watch him grow,

He 'd liege ter look lak' she look, kaze she lovin

er him so!

Kruger will now take chief command  
of the Transvaal forces.

General Petrus Jacobus Joubert,  
commanding-general of the Transvaal  
forces, better known as "Slim Peter"  
was born about 68 years ago. He  
was descended from the old French  
Huguenot family which settled in  
South Africa. He was born in Cape  
Colony, but was taken by his parents  
to the Orange Free State, where he was  
taught in early childhood to shoot  
straight and hate the British. Of  
schooling he had but little, but his  
ambition prompted him to read the  
few books he could obtain, and he suc-  
ceeded in obtaining a fair knowledge  
of history and languages.

It was Joubert who organized the  
army of the South African Republic,  
dividing the country into 17 military  
departments, with commandants, field  
cornets, and lieutenants. To such a  
point of perfection was the system car-  
ried that when the present war was  
declared, Joubert, it is said, had only  
to send 17 despatches and within 48  
hours had the Boer nation under arms.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

### Noblesse Oblige.

Now that they had become suddenly  
wealthy she positively declined to quar-  
rel with her husband any more.

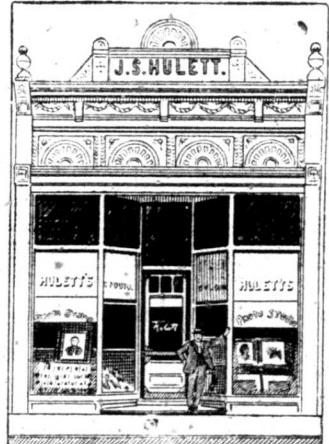
"A family jar," she wittily protested,  
"is so liable to crack the escutcheon."

Of her many friends some appreciated  
the exquisite play upon the words jar  
and crack, while others merely thought  
her too sensitive.—Detroit Journal.

### Pathetic.

We mourn her loss who falls before  
The ruler of a foreign clime,  
Nor can we stanch our tears or re-  
Oncle to this abridge of time.  
When flush of youth was on our cheeks,  
She watched o'er us with tenderest care,  
In later years, when struggles came,  
She raised us from intense despair,  
We plead in vain for her relieve,  
For Kaiser William, soldier bold,  
Condemns to death a century  
Which is but ninety-nine years old.

—Chicago News.



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# TO CHRISTIAN PEOPLE.

## Rev. Dr. Talmage Tells of the Work They Should Do.

### Salvation of Others the Sign of a Christian--Incident of the Russian Soldier and the Labourer--Some Hints to Those Who Are Not Christians--The Dr. Preaches An Intensely Interesting Sermon.

A despatch from Washington says: Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text: "So the carpenter encouraged the goldsmith, and he that smootheth with the hammer him that smote the anvil."—Isaiah xli. 7.

There had been war made upon idolatry, and its friends gathered to the rescue. The carpenter went to work and cut out idols to take the places of those that had been destroyed, and the blacksmith fashioned parts of the idol on the anvil, and the goldsmith adorned what the other two mechanics had made: "The carpenter encouraged the goldsmith, and he that smootheth with the hammer him that smote the anvil." When I read that passage, I wondered why it was that in the kingdom of God we could not be just as well banded together—why, since there is work for every Christian man to do, we could not all be encouraging each other; I encouraging you by the way I do my work, and you me by the way in which you do your work; and so, in a spiritual and Christian sense, "the carpenter encouraging the goldsmith, and he that smootheth with the hammer him that smote the anvil."

I propose, in the first place, to address myself to those who profess the faith of Christ; and, in the next place, to address myself to those who profess not to be Christians; for, my dear friends, you all profess one thing or the other in regard to the religion of Jesus Christ. I want, before I get through, to point all these Christian men and women to some style of work. I do not believe that a man can be a child of God and have no anxiety about the redemption of the people. I often hear people, while they have their arms folded, singing—

"Tis a point I long to know,  
Ot it causes anxious thought,  
Do I love the Lord or no  
Am I His, or am I not?"

Why, it is very easy to have that question decided. If you have no anxiety about the salvation of others you are not a Christian, and you might as well understand it now as ever. Many of you have sworn before high heaven that you will be the Lord's; and before I get through speaking to-night, the Holy Spirit will tell you something you ought to do, and it will be at the peril of your immortal soul if you refuse to do it. In the first place, here are elders of the church. It is very plain what their work is. It is your work to help me in watching this great flock. Sickness will come to one of these church members; be there and pray for him.

#### DEATH WILL COME

into some of the households of the congregation; before they have time to put on the doorbell, I want you to be there to talk of Jesus, who is "the resurrection and the life." Here is a young man who wants to become a Christian; but he does not know how to start. His father cannot tell him. His mother cannot tell him. Take him by the arm, walk with him down the street, and before you leave him, be sure his feet are on the road to heaven.

fended with bad odors. Not those whose chisel work it is to look after a refined taste. Not those who are more fearful of having their patent leatheres hurt than that five hundred thousand souls will die. I hear coming up through all the streets of the city a cry of bereavement uncomfor ted; of drunkenness unpitied; of uncleanness that knows no way of re formation. Behold the gambling hells!

BEHOLD THE GLOOMSHOPS! Behold the brothels! Oh, where are the Christian men and women in the strength of Christ to go out and infinite the lost, the abandoned, and the debauched, back to the heart of an all-giving God? Where are the John Howards to carry light into the dungeons? Where are the Elizabeth Fry's to take the message of heaven to the abandoned? Where are the Harlan Pages to preach Christ at the street corners? Oh, Lord Jesus, didst Thou weep over the city and shall we stand stolidly looking at all this wreck of broken families, and broken fortunes, and broken hearts? Weep out, O church of God. Weep for the children of the street born in the straw, nur sed in infamy, and schooled in shame. Weep for the victims of evil habits, over whom the Juggernaut hath gone grinding into crimson mortar their blood and bones! Weep for the filth and squalor of the living sepulchres of metropolitan crime. What is it I hear? Hark! It is the shriek of the dying population of this city. They want bread, they want medicine, they want clothes, they want the Bible, they want Christ, they want heaven! They have no comfort for this life. They have no hope for the life to come. Wake up! Wake up! Why stand ye here all the day idle? If you cannot save a multitude of them, can you not save one? Is there any soul in this house that cannot go out, and during the winter save one? Remember that he that converteth one sinner from the error of his ways, shall save soul from death, and hide multitude of sins. Have you not found your field of work yet? Then go down on your knees to-night and refuse to get up until the prayer is answered: "Lord, what wilt thou have me do?" There must be a field somewhere. Sea captains are generally sympathetic, and when they are going over the water and see a signal of distress hoisted, they bear down upon the ship and take her passengers from the wreck. But there have been cases where these men have been hard-hearted, and seen a signal of distress, but paid no attention to it, and come into port. How they have been execrated by the sailors and the people of the country. What do you think will be said of us in eternity, if it shall be found out that we voyaged on through life only careful about our own comfort, while all around us there were signals of distress lifted, but we cared not for its suffering and were not moved by the cry of the eternally shipwrecked. O, is there no work for you to do? Join some of the regiments. Belong to the artillery, or the cavalry, or the infantry of the Church. Do you know that God will have no mercy upon you in your death-hour, and

NO COMPASSION IN ETERNITY,

come Christians." I ask any young man if it is fair to sit down at a banquet all your-life long, and have everything you want, and then at the close, when you are utterly exhausted, say: "Lord Jesus, there are dregs in that cup, you may drink them." Is that fair to the best Friend you ever had? Why not rather join the noble company of young people in this church who have started for heaven? Did you not hear them sing to-night? Do you not know that there is shadow upon their brows, and that they can laugh as loudly as you can? Since they have become Christians they have quadrupled their joy. They bound on their way to heaven, their hearts glad, their prospects bright, their plans noble. Won't you join them in that race? Give the strength of your arm, the exuberance of your soul, the energy of your whole nature to Him who was Himself once a young man, and knows a young man's joys and a young man's temptations. Jesus was never anything but a young man on earth, and He knows all about you. Oh, young man, trust yourself in His company. I hear Jesus saying to that young man: "Son, give me thy heart;" and I hear Him call to some young woman, as to the maiden in the Scriptures: "Daniel, I say unto thee, arise." Oh, that it might be the crowning of a May queen, or the garlands of God come down upon the brow of

#### THESE DEAR YOUNG PEOPLE.

I heard some say: "I am too old." Alas! how old art thou! Seventy, Eighty? That is not too old. If thou canst do any more, then tremble towards the cross. If thou art too weak to-night to hold thy staff—if all thy soul seems to be borne down with sorrow—just stumble thy way and put thy withered arms around that cross, and life, and joy, and pardon, and peace, and salvation will come to you. Though your sins are as scarlet, they shall be as snow. Though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool. No, you are not too old.

I heard some one say: "Give me more time to think of this." What is time? We wrote compositions upon it in school; but what is time? It is a very swift wheel, and it goes round sixty times in a minute, and every time it turns it hurl souls into eternity. Oh, what an uncertain thing life is! Where we shall be by to-morrow at just this hour, I know not. Would I give up my hope in Christ till six o'clock to-morrow morning? If I should, what if between now and six o'clock my soul should be carried into eternity? Whether would I go?

Life uncertain? Why, it is more certain which way a wave will break, or a cloud float, or a bird fly, than it is certain when our last change will come. Are we ready for it? I have often read of persons who floated off in a lifeboat after a wreck, and for three or four days had nothing to eat, and then, through complete exhaustion, would fall asleep and dream about cool fountains and shady groves full of ripe apples, and about sitting down at a luxuriant banquet, and then waking from the dream to find nothing but the boat, and the hunger, and the thirst. Oh, yewhore are voyaging on in life, dreaming of heaven, of the fruits of the trees of life, of heavenly supplies—will you ever get them? or will any of you wake up at last as if from a dream to find nothing but darkness, and hunger, and thirst, and woe! I wish I could batter down to-night the last obstacle in the way of your coming to God.

"As I live, saith the Lord: I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth. Turn ye! why will ye die?" You read in this Bible that the Israelites were all surrounded. There was the Red Sea before them, and mountains on either side, and Pharaoh's host right after them. You are as thoroughly surrounded—eternity before you, eternity behind you, eternity

below you, and eternity above you. You are not called to be a

# Agricultura

## DOES FARMING PAY?

An article in the Review of Review gives an interesting account Farmers' Sheet for 1898." Ref to this article in a later issue, L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University tells a most interesting story of contrast. We want the young on the farm to read this story and think about it. Isn't it true many boys have it instilled into their minds that to be a farmer is to nobody and that to get away from the farm is somebody and to get the world. To be a clerk in a try village store is considered up in the world—a higher social So long as boys are taught such so long will they want to get from the farm. Rather teach that the same energy and push to make success in business in make a greater success if applied to the farm and will carry a man position and influence beyond his sanguine expectations. Read story and mark the latter end of two men:-

"Reuben and Lucien Bradley born and reared on a Michigan This farm had been cut from woods by the father, and endless had been expended in bringing it into a state of fair productiveness even when the boys became of produced only a scant living for family.

"The problem of a livelihood vacation forced itself upon R and Lucien. They were strong, and industrious. They had graduated from the village school. The er was not able to set them business. They knew it and did complain. He had done the best he could. Reuben was tired of the try. He went to the town and apprenticed himself to a harness m. Against the advice of his friends, Lucien bought sixty ac land and ran in debt for it.

"In a year Reuben was earn dollar a day. After the day's he wore a white shirt and collar pointed shoes, because other did, not because they were more comfortable. He had no debts. I had fair crops, but they yielded more than enough to pay in on the mortgage. He wore a red shirt and patched breeches cowhide boots. People said that ben was making a gentleman & self and learning a trade in the gain.

"In two years Reuben had earned his apprenticeship. He was earning ten dollars a week, boarded in a house that had a verandah and green blinds. clothing improved. Lucien was ragged; but he paid his interest \$300 on his principal. People said that Reuben was bound to come front.

"Reuben became foreman of the at \$50 a month. He bought a and lot on the instalment plan paid for it within five years. country people called upon him at dinner when they were in Lucien paid off the mortgage and Reuben and Lucien were good citizens.

"In ten years more Reuben still foreman of the shop. He re the same wages. He lived in the house. He wore the same c shirt and the same kind of shoes. He smoked Havana c. Lucien built a new house and He had a good carriage and di

plain what their work is. It is your work to help me in watching this great flock. Sickness will come to one of these church members; be there and pray for him.

#### DEATH WILL COME

into some of the households of the congregation; before they have time to put a rope on the door-bell, I want you to be there to talk of Jesus, who is "the resurrection and the life." Here is a young man who wants to become a Christian; but he does not know how to start. His father cannot tell him. His mother cannot tell him. Take him by the arm, walk with him down the street, and before you leave him, be sure his feet are on the road to heaven. You are not called to be a king over a nation; you are not called to be admiral of a navy; you are not called to be a general in an army; but God has given you the highest honor. He has put into your hand the keys of the kingdom. Be thou faithful unto death and Christ will give thee a crown.

Here are the deacons of the church. They ought to be familiar with the dark lanes, and rotten stairs, and the damp cellars of these cities. There are hundreds of sufferers stretching out their hand for bread. Give it to them. Do you hear the cry of that freezing woman? God give speed to your feet while you buy her coal, and pay her rent, and tell her of that land where they never freeze and never starve. Oh, what a beautiful work that is!

Then here are the trustees of the church. Let them look after the church finances as well as they look after their own business. Let them know that

#### GOD BACKS THEM UP

in their work, and what they do for the church they do for God. In the name of the Lord, Him who will judge the quick and dead, I bid that you rouse up to that work, the importance of which you will not appreciate until the last day comes, and the books are open.

Then there is the Sunday-school field. It is an immense congregation in itself. Oh, the work it is doing. It is waiting for some of you to help. Hark! I hear in the tramp of those little feet the marching of generations, and in the hosanna that this afternoon rang in the temple, I hear another paean in the hallelujahs of heaven. Oh, when you close your eyes in the last sleep, do you not want your influence felt in the church and state? The lambs on the cold mountains are waiting for you to shepherd them. Do you say that they are nothing but little children, and of no great account? Does it seem a stooping for you to go there? That child has covered up in the ashes of his body, a spark of immortality which will blaze on with untold splendour long after the sun has died of old age, and the countless worlds that glitter at night shall be swept off by the Almighty's breath as the small dust of the threshing-floor. That soul at death will speed quicker than the eagle, swifter than lightning, swifter than thought, forever and for ever upward until lost in God, or plunge down into endless night. You are deciding whether it shall go upward or downward.

Then there is the praying circle. Every Friday night you can go there and pluck clusters of life for your own souls, and the souls of others. Has any one ever heard you pray? Is it because you are ashamed of your poor grammar, or ashamed of Jesus, that you have not been heard thereof? Is it because illiterate men sometimes take part, and your taste is offended? Oh, when the long roll of judgment thunders, shall wake the dead, and empires of the departed shall rise from the dust, and "come ye blessed, and depart ye cursed," shall rend the air, do you think such an excuse as that will stand? Oh, have you been living all these years in this world of trouble, and has no one ever heard you pray? Here is a map of the destitution in our own city. Do you know anything about it? Who will enter in this work of city evangelization? Not those whose nostrils are easily

attention to it, and come into port. How they have been exasperated by the sailors and the people of the country. What do you think will be said of us in eternity, if it shall be found out that we voyaged on through life only careful about our own comfort, while all around us there were signals of distress lifted, but we cared not for its suffering, and were not moved by the cry of the eternally shipwrecked. O, is there no work for you to do? Join some of the regiments. Belong to the artillery, or the cavalry, or the infantry of the Church. Do you know that God will have no mercy upon you in your death-hour, and

NO COMPASSION IN ETERNITY, if, while professing to be a Christian you sit idle and let the people perish. You shall not dwell among the Christian workers. Woe unto them that are at ease in Zion.

But now the rest of my remarks are to those who profess not to be Christians. I do not want to sweep the Gospel through this audience to-night, and catch two or three souls, but to catch a thousand. I want to ask you why it is that you have not become Christians? There is a man who says: "Because I waited for a revival before I come to Christ." What do you call this? During the past ten years we have had perpetual revival. The constant cry among the people has been: "Which is the way to heaven?" Why is it that the silence in our assemblies makes it seem as if the audiences were listening for the footsteps of Christ in the church aisle. Oh, if you have been waiting for a revival it has come, not by earthquake or storm, but by a still small voice, and a deep surging to and fro of heartfelt emotion. The tide sets in toward the beach, and all you have to do is to let yourselves float on the billow. God to-night shakes at the door of your soul. Whether you listen to me or not, whatever may have been the motive that brought you here to-night, whether you like my preaching or not, the Lord God Almighty this moment rattles at the door of your soul. Hear Him! Feel Him! Know Him! The Lord God merciful and gracious; the Lord infinite and omnipotent; the Lord of the Pentecost; the Lord of the Judgment Day; the Lord that came down on Northampton when Jonathan Edwards was there; the Lord that came down on Monmouth when William Tennent preached there; the Lord who was at Baskingridge when Dr. Finlay dwelt there. Old prejudices are going away, and lips that never prayed before begin to move in supplication. Oh, that instead of hiding your feelings and holding yourselves back, there might be an outbreak of religious sensibility that would sweep all before it. Would to God that prayers that have been offered for some of our souls by those gone to glory might this night be answered. Oh, dying soul, fly to Jesus!

There are some of you who say you are kept back by your worldly engagements. You say: "I have so much to do." Off, my dear brethren, will you let your store, your office, your shop stand between you and heaven? You will leave behind your bonds, and your mortgages, your bills of sale, your government securities, and with two empty hands you will go out of this life into the great eternity. Oh, my God, show that man the folly of letting anything stand between him and heaven. Think of a man leaving this life, where he has had everything comfortable, saying: "I had an elegant home, beautiful surroundings, large storehouses, extensive business engagements. I had everything that heart could wish, and now I come up to the verge of the eternal world, and I must go down. Look at me, all ye business men who stood with me in the marts. Look at me as now I leap out from a world of comfort into a world of darkness—one two! three!"

#### AND I AM GONE FOR EVER

There may be in this audience some young people who say: "We are too young yet. Wait a little while; after we have enjoyed the world more, and then we will be-

the fruits of the trees, or the heavenly supplies—will you ever get them? or will any of you wake up at last as from a dream to find nothing but darkness, and hunger, and thirst, and woe? I wish I could better down to-night the last ostensible in the way of your coming to God. "As I live, saith the Lord; I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth. Turn ye! why will ye die?" You read in this Bible that the Israelites were all surrounded. There was the Red Sea before them, and mountains on either side, and Pharaoh's host right after them. You are as thoroughly surrounded—eternity before you, eternity behind you, eternity on the right hand, and eternity on the left hand, eternity above you, and eternity beneath you. Oh, eternity! what glory and despair. What halleujahs and wailing. What glittering of crowns and rattling of chains. Eternity! where will we spend it? Who will be our companions? What will be our occupation? Eternity! Eternity! Oh, shoreless sea, Oh interminable procession. Oh, unending years. Eternity! who can count thy joys? who can tell thy tears?

#### NEXT THOUSAND YEARS.

##### What Use Will We Have for Our Legs in the Future.

Professor Yung, of the University of Guef, Switzerland, entertains great fears concerning the future of our lower limbs. This sage is of the opinion that within the next thousand years human beings will have forgotten how to use their legs, and that these limbs, if evolution will not do away with them, will serve as mere ornaments to the rest of the body. Professor Yung states that at the present age human beings show a decided aversion to personal or physical locomotion, and this is more manifest every time a new automatic travelling instrument is invented and rendered practical. Steam, electricity, cable power and the different velocipedes machines all bear an influence over us and create a dislike for walking, and the future generations will likely have the convenience of steerable airships at their windows and electric automobiles at their doors, and these conveyances will be so cheap that almost every one can own them, and this means the doom of our legs!

The latter will be regarded as superfluous appendages, no use will be made of them, and who knows but that they may disappear altogether? But so much more will our arms develop in length and strength.

These are the cruel laws of evolution, and it will be due to their pranks that future generations will again resemble the apes. There will come another epoch of short legs and long arms.

##### OLD-AGE PENSIONS IN GERMANY.

The Germans have introduced a system of old-age pensions, and the working of the law which came into force the other day is certain to be watched with the greatest possible interest in this country. The measure applies to all parts of the German Empire, and is framed in a manner which promises well for the success of the scheme. All workpeople whose earnings do not exceed £100 a year will benefit, and the age at which the pension can be claimed has been fixed at seventy. Persons, however, who have been incapacitated through no fault of their own become entitled to relief at a much earlier stage.

#### MILLIONS UNDER ARMS.

A French statistician states that the total number of men permanently under arms is 4,250,000. If universal war broke out there would be 44,250,000 men ready to take up arms at once. Placed in one line the soldiers of the world could cover the Equator right around the earth.

that Reuben was bound to come front.

"Reuben became foreman of the at \$50 a month. He bought a and lot on the instalment plan paid for it within five years. country people called upon him ate dinner when they were in Lucien paid off the mortgage and the farm. People said that R and Lucien were good citizens.

"In ten years more Reuben still foreman of the shop. He re same wages. He lived in the house. He wore the same shirt and the same kind of shoes. He smoked Havana. Lucien built a new house and He had a good carriage and d horse. He smoked pipe. The bors saw that every year he some improvement on the farm barn was full of tools. He white shirt when he went to and he had a pair of button People said that Lucien was t a prominent man; and his was good at the bank.

"Reuben began to complain harness making was too con. His health was breaking down proprietor of the shop was and would not die and leave thiness to him. Harness makin not what it used to be. bought more land. He went i when he wanted to. Reuben ca now and then to spend a \$

The birds seemed to sing sweetly than ever before, as grass grew greener. Lucien in Reuben's note.

"Lucien has pigs and cow sheep and chickens and turkeys horses. He raises potatoes un and corn and wheat and garde and fruit. He buys his grocery bacon and clothes. Rueben everything. At the close of the Lucien puts \$100 to \$300 in or he takes a trip. Reuben do if he comes out even. Lucie not fret. Rueben grumbles.

"The moral is that the \$200 income farm is a more importa in the national welfare th \$50,000 income farm is. The in the reach of any industrie intelligent man. The other is in reach of the few. The one and steady. The other is spec and uncertain. We need the ate and modest farmer to mak zens. We use the other to money. The large money-n farm is a useful object lesso shows that business and ex ability can make money from it as well as from a salt mine or ele factory. But it is a fall hold it up as the ideal in farm

#### HOME DAIRYING.

A dairywoman writes: I ha people in cold weather put mil stove fresh from the cow, an it hot to have the cream come ly, saying they got more cream doing. Perhaps the milk wou on the bottom of the pan. Wi cream from that isn't mi made into butter and taken to the maker would wonder why not get the highest market pr

I heard one woman say she not color her butter if it was she liked the looks of it bet took her butter to market brought five cents per pound le colored butter, and she now butter.

A great deal of butter is sp churning. The main object wit to churn the cream into bu soon as possible, and by so doi spoil what otherwise would ha good butter. Cream churned becomes too warm and, when it to butter will be soft; then th is spoiled. A grain or globule ter under a magnifying glass bles the yolk of an egg. If it broken the butter will be goo if it is broken it will resm broken yolk of an egg; it is oily and no amounts of care o can make it prime butter comand the highest price.

# Agricultural

## DOES FARMING PAY?

Article in the Review of Reviews gives an interesting account of "A Farmer's Sheet for 1888." Referring to a later issue, Prof. Bailey, of Cornell University, gives the most interesting story by way of contrast. We want the young men to farm to read this story and about it. Isn't it true? Too many have it instilled into their minds that to be a farmer is to be a failure and that to get away from a farm is somebody and to get on in the world. To be a clerk in a country store is considered a step up the world—a higher social plane. As boys are taught such ideas as will they want to get away from the farm. Rather teach them the same energy and push needed to make success in business life will be greater success if applied to farming and will carry a man to a position and influence beyond his most remote expectations. Read this and mark the latter end of these words:

Then and Lucien Bradley were born and reared on a Michigan farm. His arm had been cut from the shoulder by the father, and endless toil had been expended in bringing it to a state of fair productiveness. But when the boys became of age it was only a scant living for the

problem of a livelihood and a man forced itself upon Reuben as a son. They were strong, steady, industrious. They had graduated in the village school. The father was not able to set them up in business. They knew it and did not mind. He had done the best he could.

Reuben was tired of the country and went to the town and applied himself to a harness maker. At the advice of his young master, Lucien bought sixty acres of land and ran in debt for it.

A year Reuben was earning a dollar a day. After the day's work he wore a white shirt and collar and leather shoes, because other people said he was more comfortable. He had no debts. Lucien paid his wages, but they yielded little enough to pay interest on the mortgage. He wore a ragged shirt and patched breeches and leather boots. People said that Reuben was making a gentleman of himself by learning a trade in the barn.

Two years Reuben had completed his apprenticeship. He was now making ten dollars a week. He lived in a house that had a fancy door and green blinds. His health improved. Lucien was still poor; but he paid his interest and his principal. People said Reuben was bound to come to the

shop. He bought a house on the instalment plan and paid it off within five years. The people called upon him and said when they were in town, paid off the mortgage and owned the farm. People said that Reuben was a good citizen.

Ten years more Reuben was master of the shop. He received no wages. He lived in the same house.

He wore the same kind of pointed shoes.

He smoked Havana cigars, built a new house and barn.

It would pay every buttermilk to invest thirty-five cents for a milk thermometer, and always have the cream the right temperature; then they will have no trouble having butter of good grain.

## NEWLY SET TREES.

Many growers set out trees in the spring, cultivate them a few times and then believe that everything has been done that is necessary. How about the strength which is being wasted in useless sprouts? And is it not wiser to rub off such superfluous growth when just starting, than to prune it off later on?

Go carefully over the young trees several times during the growing season and break off every shoot and branch that is out of place or which exhibits a tendency to go in the wrong direction. Three or four evenly distributed main branches are enough, and regular "crotches" should be avoided for fear of a possible split in the years to come when the fruit hangs heavy and the winds blow hard. A few hours' work of this kind during the first year's growth is an investment which will pay annual interest during the life of the tree.

## FAMINE'S RAVAGE'S.

### Three Millions of People Are Being Fed by the Indian Government.

In India three millions of people are being fed by the government. The famine area covers a very large extent of the country. Fifty million people are involved in the section where the famine is the worst. On November 1, there were about four hundred thousand on government relief works; on December 29, according to Lord Curzon's cable, three millions were receiving relief, and the number is still increasing. But three millions on relief works means many more millions who are fighting with the very last extremity of want in various degrees of suffering.

The prompt measures of the government, the generosity of native and European men of wealth, the untiring efforts of missionaries, all have thus far supplemented the resources of the people, so that but few have as yet starved to death, but the emaciated bodies of men, women and children are beginning to be seen; despairing parents have been met with offering their children for sale, and abandoned children have been found. Thousands are living on the fruit of the cactus plant, a fruit fit rather for animals than men.

This condition recalls the famine of 1857—the crowds of emaciated people,

### WALKING SKELETONS.

famishing for food, and bitterly crying for help; children whose heads were mere skin covered skulls, whose bodies were abnormally swollen from their ravenous eating of every indigestible stuff that helped to quiet the pangs of hunger, and from drinking large quantities of water for the temporary relief of hunger's pain, their little arms and legs but skin covered sticks, just able to hold up their bodies as they staggered along in their terrible weakness.

It was under such stress that childhood came in for its most terrible suffering. This was especially true of the central provinces, where neither government nor private help was able to cope with the emergency. Parents died of starvation first, because they denied themselves for their little ones, their children lingering on longer, and in their death becoming a prey to the wolves and jackals.

Aside from what the government did, ten thousand such poor, famishing little ones were saved by

## DESERTED VILLAGES.

### In England and on the Continent They are Quite Common.

It seems difficult to realize that there are in Great Britain, says Pearson's Weekly, whole villages existing to-day wherein is not to be found a single inhabitant. It is interesting, moreover, to trace the cause of such desolation, both in England and abroad, where empty towns are almost ubiquitous.

The public attention was recently drawn to the case of the village of Congleton, on the Macclesfield high road, which consists of over sixty houses and cottages, not one of which is occupied.

But this instance is by no means unique. In county Donegal, Ireland, there is a small town in a similarly deserted condition. Over one hundred houses go to form it, and the public buildings include a Roman Catholic chapel, a police station and little post office. Yet not one of the houses is occupied! Why? Because of the banished! The unfortunate little town acquired the reputation of being haunted, and the superstitious inhabitants have one by one deserted the place.

Nor is this cause of desertion unique. Not in Ireland alone, but in England and Scotland, too, there are villages of smaller or greater size reputed to be haunted. Some of these are entirely and some only partly uninhabited, but, one and all, they present the appearance of having been branded with a mark recommending man to avoid them.

In the Auvergne Mountains of France there are two adjacent villages without inhabitants. In this case ghosts are not responsible for the state of affairs, though. More tangible and material beings have worked the desolation. The villages are the hunting grounds of fierce wolves!

Wolves are by no means uncommon in France. Indeed, the sum of \$5,000 is paid annually to keep down the scourge. The villages in question were particularly infested, as is the entire neighborhood, with the cruel, child-eating monsters, and the ravages of the beasts become so frequent and the death rate from this cause so high that it was decided that the villages were not inhabitable, and their occupants moved lower down into the valley, where the wolves were found to be less venturesome.

It would appear that drains are equally as powerful a factor in the desolating of a village as wolves, for several cases have been noticed where in a bad system of drainage was responsible for the total emptying of a village. One of these cases is reported from Wales, where what had once been a prosperous little settlement was vacated after the outbreak of an epidemic fever attributed to foul drains which the people were too poor to have set aright.

In the north of Scotland another village was deserted for the same reason, the inhabitants in this case taking temporary shelter under a series of unused railway arches which they bricked up so as to form more or less comfortable summer houses. Meanwhile more permanent buildings were erected by their future occupiers.

## SAN JOSE SCALE

### And Other Insect Pests—Entomological Society's Report—Efficiency of Fumigation and Spraying Benefits of Science to Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture of Ontario publishes from time to time a considerable number of reports on different subjects relating to agricultural production. Several instructive

## RUSSIA IN CENTRAL ASIA.

### LOOKS AS IF THE LION AND THE BEAR WOULD FIGHT.

Recent movements seem to indicate a desire on the part of Russia to force war with England.

It appears to be certain, not only from reports in the Russian newspapers, but from the testimony of private and disinterested persons, that a considerable concentration of forces at Kuskh and in the neighborhood has been lately carried out in spite of the difficulties of winter weather. It was learned several weeks ago that the fortified position on the Kuakh River, the terminus of the branch railway from Merv, was strongly held, and that a siege train, as well as a reserve of rails, was in readiness there for eventualities.

The London Times correspondent at St. Petersburg says that the force in that region is estimated at 20,000 men, and there is no reason to believe this estimate to be above the mark. It must be remembered that Russia in former days pledged herself most distinctly not to go to Merv and not to go to Sarakhs, but she went there, nevertheless, and the same invincible impulse of progress may be pleaded as an excuse for an ultimate advance upon Herat. It is most probable, however, says the London Times, that the object of the Russian Government in concentrating troops in considerable numbers—whatever the precise figures may be—at Kuskh, is simply to make it easier to gain some points in the game in Persia and elsewhere.

### AGGRESSION OF RUSSIA.

The aggressions of Russia in the far East are brought prominently to light by the news that she is to acquire a port on the Persian Gulf.

As far back as 1859 it was known in London that Russia was treating with Persia for greater commercial privileges. Little by little she has demanded and received more, until now the fiefdom country that was the Empire of Xerxes is absolutely under the thumb of the great white Czar.

Bunder Abbas has been mentioned many times as the port that Russia was seeking. The stone in her path has been the control of this port and Bushire—the only two on the Persian Gulf—by England, to whom their customs receipts were mortgaged in return for a loan.

Concessions to Russian capitalists for railroads in Persia have been granted within the last few years, and while none of these has had the Persian Gulf as a stated objective point, there has been talk in diplomatic circles of extensions in the near future that would bring them out to the gulf. Tabreez is the initial point in all these plans. It is a city of about 175,000 inhabitants, and the centre of the trade that passes from Central Asia to the Caspian Sea.

It has been reported that a line was planned to Kuskh, on the Afghan frontier, with the object of pushing it on to Herat as soon as England was in such a position as to be able to offer slight objection.

The Vedomosti, organ of the Russian Government in Central Asia, is authority for the statement that the Transcaspian railway will be 1,300 miles, running from Dshulfa, by way of Tabreez, Hamadan, Ispahan and Kerman, to Bunder Abbas, and that 150,000,000 roubles will be spent upon it.

Then there was the sudden and secret mobilization of a gigantic Russian army on

### THE FRONTIER OF PERSIA.

Reuben was bound to come to the  
ben became foreman of the shop  
a month. He bought a house  
on the instalment plan and  
it within five years. The  
people called upon him and  
when they were in town  
paid off the mortgage and owned  
farm. People said that Reuben  
men were good citizens.

ten years more Reuben was  
man of the shop. He received  
no wages. He lived in the same  
He wore the same cut of  
and the same kind of pointed

He smoked Havana cigars,  
built a new house and barn,  
a good carriage and driving  
He smoked a pipe. The neighbor  
that every year he made  
improvement on the farm. The  
was full of tools. He wore a  
shirt when he went to town,  
had a pair of button shoes.  
said that Lucien was becoming  
prominent man; and his word  
at the bank.

ben began to complain that  
making was too confining,  
it was breaking down. The  
tor of the shop was selfish  
uld not die and leave the busi-  
him. Harness making was  
hat it used to be. Lucien  
more land. He went fishing  
wanted to. Reuben came out  
nd then to spend a Sunday.  
birds seemed to sing more  
than ever before, and the  
new greener. Lucien indorsed  
note.

en has pigs and cows and  
and chickens and turkey and

He raises potatoes and peas  
and wheat and garden stuff  
it. He buys his groceries, to-  
and clothes. Rueben buys  
ing. At the close of the year  
puts \$100 to \$300 in the bank  
akes a trip. Reuben does well  
omes out even. Lucien does  
t. Rueben grumbles.

moral is that the \$200 a year  
farm is a more important fac-  
the national welfare than the  
income farm is. The one is  
reach of any industrious and  
ent man. The other is with-  
of the few. The one is safe  
ady. The other is speculative  
certain. We need the mod-  
est farmer to make citi-

We use the other to make

The large money-making  
a useful object lesson. It  
that business and executive  
can make money from the land  
as from a salt mine or a bicy-  
ory. But it is a fallacy to

up as the ideal in farming."

HOME DAIRYING.

woman writes: I have seen  
in cold weather put milk on a  
resh from the cow, and heat  
o have the cream come quick-  
ng they got more cream by so

Perhaps the milk would burn  
bottom of the pan. When the  
from that pan of milk was  
to butter and taken to market,  
er would wonder why she did  
the highest market price.

rd one woman say she would  
or her butter if it was white  
d the looks of it better. She  
er butter to market and it  
five cents per pound less than

butter, and she now colors

at deal of butter is spoiled in  
g. The main object with many  
urn the cream into butter as  
possible, and by so doing they  
at otherwise would have been  
tter. Cream churned too fast  
too warm and, when it comes  
er will be soft; then the grain  
d. A grain, or globule, of butter  
er a magnifying glass resem-  
yolk of an egg. If it is not  
the butter will be good; but  
broken it will resemble the  
yolk of an egg; it is then  
no amount of care or work  
ke it prime butter that will  
id the highest price.

little arms and legs but skin covered  
sticks, just able to hold up their bo-  
dies as they staggered along in their  
terrible weakness.

It was under such stress that child-  
hood came in for its most terrible suf-  
fering. This was especially true of  
the central provinces, where neither  
government nor private help was able  
to cope with the emergency. Parents  
died of starvation first, because they  
denied themselves for their little ones;  
their children lingering on longer, and  
in their death becoming a prey to the  
wolves and jackals.

Aside from what the government  
did, ten thousand such poor, famishing  
dying little ones were saved by  
missionaries and their agents. By car-  
loads they were sent to different  
schools, where kind hands washed  
their sores—the terrible sores that fa-  
miae brings—carefully fed while their  
ravenous, unnatural hunger was  
upon them, and gradually brought to  
life and health again.

The cause of the present famine is  
the absence of rain. In good years  
the fertile soil yields two crops, and  
on his acre of land a farmer manages to  
live and support his family, but his  
resources are very limited. A bad year  
reduces him to extremity, and a total  
failure of rain to starvation.

Next to government, the best organ-  
ized agent for saving life and relieving  
suffering is the missionary body. With  
their native agents, preachers and  
teachers working as they do in the  
large cities and the country villages,  
their operations cover a very large  
part of the famine area.

#### TORONTO COMMITTEE.

That this country may do its  
share towards relieving the awful dis-  
tress, a committee composed of prom-  
inent business men in Toronto has  
been organized for the purpose of re-  
ceiving subscriptions to the famine  
fund. It is composed of Mr. A. E.  
Kemp, president of the Board of  
Trade; Mr. Elias Rogers and Mr.  
Stapleton Caldecott, both ex-presi-  
dents of the same board, with Mr. Ed-  
ward Trout, publisher of the Monetary  
Times. Mr. Trout will be chairman of  
the committee, and all money should  
be addressed to him at his office at 62  
Church street, Toronto. Already some  
\$300 has been received and sent forward  
direct to responsible parties in  
India, who will distribute the same in  
some of the worst famine districts. All  
funds received will be transmitted  
without even the reduction of the cost  
of exchange.

#### NAVAL DISTINCTIONS.

##### Differences Between Ships of War Men- tioned in Dispatches.

A battleship is an armored vessel  
of comparatively low speed, carrying  
heavy guns, and intended to fight with  
other vessels of her class. A cruiser is  
a swift vessel, sometimes armored,  
sometimes not, carrying guns of a medium  
size, intended to act as a scout  
and to destroy and run away. It occupies  
to the battleship the same relation  
that cavalry does to artillery and  
infantry in an army. An armored  
cruiser carries armor over its vital  
points—machinery. A protected cruiser  
has a protected deck and very light  
armor. An unprotected warship has  
neither armor nor protective deck. A  
torpedo boat is a very swift unarmored  
vessel, carrying light guns, whose  
offensive arm is the torpedo. The tor-  
pedo boat destroyer is simply a larger and  
swifter torpedo boat. The largest  
war vessels afloat are of 14,900 tons  
displacement. Ships have been built  
that have defied any storm they have  
met, but it is conceivable that a storm  
might rage that would destroy any  
vessel. The best coal procurable is  
used on war vessels. No particular  
kind has the call.

#### WHO EATS IT ALL.

The world annually produces something like 3,000,000 tons of butter and cheese.

time more permanent buildings were  
erected by their future occupiers.

#### SAN JOSE SCALE

##### And Other Insect Pests—Entomological Society's Report—Efficiency of Fumiga- tion and Spraying Benefits of Science to Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture of  
Ontario publishes from time to time a  
considerable number of reports on  
different subjects relating to agricultural  
production. Several instructive

publications of this character, treat-  
ing of destructive insects and the op-  
erations resorted to in order to check  
their ravages, have just been issued.  
The annual report of the Entomological  
Society for 1899 is mainly devoted

to the San Jose scale, which has caused  
great devastation among orchards in  
the United States. Stringent legisla-  
tion was enacted last year by the Ontario  
Legislature in accordance with

which nursery stock likely to be in-  
fested was compelled to be fumigated  
with hydrocyanic gas and infested  
trees were destroyed. According to  
the facts presented at the Entomological  
Society's conference on the San  
Jose scale, these methods have proved  
highly effective and the pest has been

strictly confined to a few localities  
along the frontier. The difficulty of  
dealing with the scale can readily be  
inferred from statistics showing the  
rapidity with which it multiplies. It

was stated that a single female during  
one year and in the course of several  
generations would produce some three  
hundred millions in the Southern  
States. The fecundity of the insect in  
the colder climate of Ontario is not  
nearly so great, though still suffi-  
ciently formidable to render its exter-  
mination difficult. Papers and ad-  
dressess were presented by several leading  
scientists and observers, including  
Dr. J. Fletcher, Ottawa; Inspector  
Fisher, Fredericton; Prof. William Lock-  
head, Guelph, and Prof. Webster,  
Wooster, Ohio, who contributed much  
useful information as to the most effec-  
tive spraying remedies.

In addition to the scale, some  
attention was devoted to other injurious  
insects, Prof. Lochhead treating of  
the codling-moth, tent caterpillar and  
spruce gall louse. Notes of the season  
recording the more notable entomo-  
logical phenomena were furnished by  
W. H. Harrington, Ottawa; J. D. F.  
Evans, Trenton; Arthur Gibson, Ot-  
tawa; Experimental Farm; J. A. Mot-  
fat, London; Rev. C. J. S. Bethune,  
London; Rev. T. W. Fyles, Lewis, Que.;  
and Dr. James Fletcher, the Dominion  
Entomologist. The contribution of  
Dr. Fletcher treated more particularly  
of the pea weevil and pea aphid, two  
insects which did much damage to the  
crop of peas last season. The writer  
notes the large increase in various  
kinds of plant life latterly, which he  
attributes to passing meteorological  
conditions. Prof. Webster, in taking  
as his theme "One Hundred Years of  
American Entomology," presents an  
instructive survey of the growth of  
economical entomology on this conti-  
nent and the great services it has ren-  
dered to agriculture, showing con-  
clusively that any amount expended by  
governments in the support of scientific  
research of this character has been  
repaid many times over.

Reports are also published from the  
Superintendent of Experimental  
Spraying and the Inspector of Fumigation  
Appliances, which give many de-  
tails of interest as regards these pro-  
cesses. According to the former docu-  
ment the system of experimental  
spraying is increasingly popular among  
the farmers and many more applica-  
tions for demonstrations are made  
than can possibly be filled. The at-  
tendance on the sprayings steadily in-  
creases, the numbers present having  
risen from 1883 in 1896 to 4,618 last  
year.

planned to Kusnuk, on the Afghan frontier,  
with the object of pushing it on  
to Herat as soon as England was in  
such a position as to be able to offer  
no objection.

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Then there was the sudden and secret  
mobilization of a gigantic Russian  
army on

#### THE FRONTIER OF PERSIA.

There is believed by most people to  
be no doubt that these things, taken  
together, are indications of Russia's  
intention to take advantage of Eng-  
land's pre-occupation to gain for herself  
the ends she has sought so long.  
She has won Persia by money and dip-  
lomacy, and England's influence at the  
Court of the Shah is at an end. Per-  
sia owes England many millions, and  
until these are paid Russia cannot hope  
for a gulf port, for these are pledged  
to England as security for the debt.

But in the treaty made last month,  
by which Russia lent Persia 22,500,-  
000 roubles in return for her customs  
receipts at all interior ports of entry,  
was a stipulation that as soon as pos-  
sible Russia should pay all other debts.  
Should Persia pay off England at  
once, that would leave her gulf ports  
free from encumbrance and she would  
be at liberty to mortgage or lease  
them to Russia.

Herat is Russia's final objective.  
Lord Beaconsfield said Herat was the  
key to India. And there is not a shadow  
of doubt that when Russia seizes  
Herat, England will seize Kandahar  
and the rival races—Slav and Anglo-  
Saxon—will be face to face for the  
great struggle that is to decide which  
of the two is to be the controlling in-  
fluence in the destinies of the world.

Afghanistan lies between them.  
England is still supreme at Cabul. The  
Ameer would join England in any en-  
counter attack to Russian aggression  
in the direction of the frontier of India.

The recent request by the Colonial  
Office for information as to the num-  
ber of troops that Australia could furnish  
in the event of trouble elsewhere  
than in Africa is believed here to have  
its real bearing on the situation in  
Persia.

#### BOER LAAGERS.

##### They Are Formed From Wagons Placed Axle to Axle, Poles Outward.

In South Africa, whenever travelers  
"outspan," for the night, they invariably  
form the wagons into a defensive  
work called a laager. Provided  
there are enough wagons, this is either  
square or oblong, the latter shape  
being preferred. When each ox is al-  
lowed 36 square feet the smallest size  
laager that will hold the oxen is that  
formed by 60 wagons. These are formed  
in single rank in a hollow square  
the axles touching, and with their  
poles outward. This renders the im-  
provised protection easily removed  
when the order to "inspan" is given.  
Each wheel should be locked and fastened  
securely to its neighbor, to prevent  
an enemy from dragging out one  
of the wagons and thus gaining ac-  
cess to the square. Every human being  
and animal must be within the  
inclosure before dark, or they may run  
serious risk from being fired upon by  
their own friends. If time permits a  
shelter trench should be dug all around  
the laager, so that, with men lying  
in them, the others posted on the wagons,  
a double tier of infantry fire  
may be maintained.

#### CAPE TOWN WAR PRICES.

Wheat costs \$4 a bushel in Cape  
Town. Livestock teams hire for \$25 a  
day.

# Number Seventeen

Nothing happened until eleven o'clock, when the elderly tenant of the suspected premises came out of his door and walked down the steps. He had not got half-way down, however, when it became evident that he had discovered his loss. He paused in apparent consternation, and after looking earnestly at the sidewalk for an instant, ran back with unaccustomed sprightliness into the house. Presently his wife came out with him, and together they carefully examined the footway where the brick had been. If ever two people appeared anxious and alarmed it was this guilty looking twain. All my old suspicions came back to me as I triumphantly beheld the manifest disquietude of the pair, who, after a brief search, and a hurried consultation, went quickly back into the house, from which neither emerged again that day. The next morning another white brick had been planted in its usual position in front of Number Seventeen.

The exaggerated alarm which my experiment had caused in my mysterious neighbors made me a little uneasy as to the possible consequences of my act to myself, and, as nothing definite had resulted, I determined, after a day or two, to remove the borrowed brick, which, being farther up the street, than its owner ever had occasion to go, had remained unnoticed by him, though it had begun to cause amused comment among the neighbors. I had planned to do this on a certain evening, after dark, but on my return from the office that night I found my wife in a state of great doubt and anxiety over a large box which a teamster had left at our house just at dusk.

She had first noticed him driving down from the upper end of the street looking inquiringly at the houses on our side. At the sight of our white brick he had pulled up suddenly, and taking from his cart a large box had rung our bell and delivered it to our servant, without a word of explanation, and then had driven away. Our maid had received it as a matter of course, and there it lay upon the entry floor, marked emphatically upon its upper surface.

## THIS SIDE UP.

## HANDLE WITH EXTREME CARE.

It was an ordinary rough packing case, three feet long by two wide and a foot deep, and was lettered in the bold script employed by commercial packers. The corners of a tag which had evidently borne an address were still held down by four large tacks, but the greater part of the middle had evidently been torn off in the process of getting the box in at the door, and could nowhere be found. There was no doubt at all in my wife's mind, nor in mine, that the case had been intended for our mysterious neighbor, and that the teamster had been led into this blunder in its delivery by our duplicate white brick, which was the first we would encounter in coming down the street from its upper end, and which he had become accustomed, by habit, or instruction, to recognize as the sign of his destination. His mistake, had, perhaps, placed in my hands the clue to the secret of Number Seventeen.

All my previous doubts and misgivings vanished in the face of this piece of providential good fortune, and sending for a hammer I prepared to have a look at the contents of the box. My wife's tremulous promptings to be careful and her scruples as to the propriety of such an act were evidently mere soaps to her conscience, for she was inspired with quite as lively a curiosity as my own. The idea of any physical danger from an infernal machine never entered our heads, so entire confidence had been in the

stairs. All was quiet in the parlor, where the chemicals still stood intact. I sat down for an instant in an easy chair where I had them in full view, and there, of all places, fell fast asleep before I had any idea of such a thing.

When I awoke it was half past seven in the morning, and I was stiff with the cold that had poured in all night at the open windows and had another frightful sore throat. I rose with pain and difficulty to shut out the chilling draught, and as I stood at the open window commanding a view up the street toward Number Seventeen, I saw Mr. Millican, as I now knew him to be, coming in my direction, which I had never before seen him take. He was walking rapidly, his hands behind him, his eyes looking reflectively down upon the sidewalk.

A wave of apprehension crossed my mind. His route would take him past my house, where he had never, to my knowledge, passed before, and he would certainly see the stolen white brick. What would happen? Would he face me, or would he take alarm and flee? If he did face me, what should I do—resolutely pluck his secret from him in the interests of the public welfare, or consult my own personal safety in as plausible an explanation as I could devise?

Before I could decide he had reached my door. Without an instant's hesitation or the least appearance of surprise he turned and walked up my steps, taking something from his pocket as he did so. I heard a key rattle for an instant in the lock, which cheaply furnished article readily yielded to the intruder, and in another instant Mr. Millican walked into the room where I stood in frightened perplexity.

He looked first at me in great surprise, and then glancing hurriedly about him, his eyes fell upon the opened box. A look of utter consternation appeared on his face and he sat down in a frightened way upon the edge of the case, playing idly with the white powder with his hand, and looking at me with a baffled air.

Presently he cleared his throat.

"I see you are working on the same track," he said, in a dejected voice. "Well, I knew something was up when my experimental brick was stolen, but I'd no idea you were so near. How did you happen to locate here?"

The harmless dejection of his manner and appearance had already removed the worst of my suspicions, and I had decided to make the best explanation I could, but his opening puzzled me.

"I—I don't understand," I began.

"Then you are not Babylon's man," he cried eagerly, rising, as he spoke. "You are not working for Babylon & Co., in this matter?"

I hastened to explain that I was not working for Babylon & Co., in any matter, but was in the insurance business; and then, taking advantage of the high good-humor with which this confession seemed to fill him, I made a very frank explanation of the whole matter, to which he listened with great amusement. I returned to him his white brick and the box of chemicals, and during the next two months was privileged to visit him in his laboratory which occupied the cellar of Number Seventeen, where I spent many pleasant evenings over a pipe in his interesting company. At the end of this period I received one morning this circular:

## MILLCAN'S ENAMELED BRICK.

For Pavements, Warehouse Flooring  
and all Building Purposes  
Demanding

## DURABILITY AND CLEANLINESS.

Indestructible by Wear or Fracture,  
Acid Proof and Hygienically Perfect.  
The only Flooring that  
can be Permanently Kept  
in a State of  
CHEMICAL PURITY.

Patented June, 1899, by  
JAMES MILLCAN.

## In a Coal Mine.

Milly Broughton was the only daughter of a Welsh collier, who lived in a small village in Glamorganshire, and worked in one of the many neighboring coal pits.

Milly was peculiarly proud of her ancestors, and she delighted in relating their deeds of courage, and even heroism. For many generations her family name figured on the death roll of the pits—the roll of honor detailing those who had died in the performance of their duty as colliers, procuring coal for the comfort and enrichment of their country.

The girl was known by young and old in the collier district as "Our Milly" and "Our Lassie," and she was looked upon almost as the property of the various pits, while the special pit where her father and three of her brothers worked was known more as "Milly's Pit" than by the name of its proprietor.

Milly was a striking looking girl, much taller than any other members of her family, and, though rather slight, she was neat and well proportioned.

That she had many suitors was not to be wondered at, but only two out of them all received any encouragement from her. One was the local preacher, who often preached in the chapel at which Milly and her people attended; the other was the young man who played the harmonium at the chapel, and who was looked upon as a musical genius in the district. Like most musicians, he was of a very joyful nature, and naturally he was a great favorite both in the village and in the pit in which he worked.

Both of these young fellows worked with Milly's father and brothers, and either would have been considered a good match for her, especially the musician.

It was Milly's eighteenth birthday, and it happened to be a Monday—a day on which most colliers do not work. Milly had received numerous little presents from her various admirers, which she had strewn on the kitchen table, before which she sat contemplating them with a beaming face.

The picture was a pretty one. The kitchen of a steady, sober, industrious miner is not a place to be despised. This particular one had an air of tidiness and comfort, with a certain amount of refinement a little above the ordinary. Through an open door could be seen a cozy little room, on the floor of which was a bright carpet, and in a corner a piano. Milly gave music lessons to many of the colliers' children. So she was independent, and able to contribute toward the general income.

It was a warm summer's evening, and Milly was sitting at the door of her little home; the rays of the setting sun lit up her pretty face as she sat there thinking of David.

A man was coming toward the cottage—it was the miner-preacher. Milly did not see him, owing to the sun which dazzled her eyes. However, she had been seen by the young man in the distance, and he was approaching her. He was dressed in his Sunday clothes, and though, perhaps, he was in manner somewhat serious and over-stately, yet in figure and looks he was

stripping some of the surplus a coat off across his leg. He has a little blood, and is resting, thought if you would bring down bandage or two we might set right between us. You see, he not want anyone to know of hiscovery just yet, so you must not tell anyone of it.

Milly went with Morgan immediately. He led her to the pit, was in a very out-of-the-way place. "David is in there," he said, to a dark archway from which coal had been excavated.

Milly entered. Morgan immediately followed, and clicked a door him—a door rudely made, but then he told Milly that David not hurt at all, and that he brought her to this place in order to tell her that he could not live with her, and that he might make himself to marry him. He tried passion and threats in vain, and a last her, telling her that he would each day with food and for her.

He went back to his work in pit at once, making excuses for his absence. When Milly would be ed, suspicion must not fall upon him.

He had hardly commenced to pick, when a tremendous explosion took place. All the outlets from mine were completely blocked.

Morgan found himself in the lying prostrate on his back, a quantity of coal upon him. His head alone were free. He for help in vain. For many hours he lay there unable to move.

Each hour seemed as though it a day. His mind was terribly tormented. He did not care much dying or about the pain he was in. His thoughts were chiefly occupied with the poor girl he had imprisoned. What would she eat? He pictured her dying of starvation. His mind had been occupied with the principles of Christianity; this made his remorse a greater. As he lay helpless, with all he knew, tons of coal on him, he already felt the torment of remorse. Again and again he shrank his mind overcome with horror.

At last a voice answered his cry was the voice of David.

"Is that you, Morgan?" he said stunned. Wait till I get my alight."

He did not take him long to some of the fallen coal and ext Morgan.

And then for five dreary days he remained prisoners in the dark. David's lamp did not remain alight, not even enough for them explore their surroundings. It impossible to describe their ings, more especially those of Milly. He was frantic at times, and it was that David could do to keep him dashing out his brains against the red rocks of coal.

At last the time came when Milly was so faint that he could move. David's strength mean had kept up wonderfully, and all he could do cheer Morgan, latter, who used to pray and pre had now not one prayer to David could not comprehend this. "Why don't you pray, Morgan asked.

"I can't," came faintly from Milly's dying lips.

"Is there anything on your mind?"

"There is—Milly."

"Milly! Poor Milly! I am afraid we shall never see her again," said David, breaking down for the time.

He was holding Morgan's hand felt a great shudder pass through his body.

"Stoop," said Morgan, "as near as you can. I cannot die out telling you."

In spasmodic tones, with pauses, constantly interrupted clamations of horror from David, can told how he had invaded Milly's old pit and had imprisoned her so that she could not escape, an her only enough food for one a

the sign of his destination. His mistake had, perhaps, placed in my hands the clue to the secret of Number Seventeen.

All my previous doubts and misgivings vanished in the face of this piece of providential good fortune, and sending for a hammer I prepared to have a look at the contents of the box. My wife's tremulous promptings to be careful and her scruples as to the propriety of such an act were evidently mere soaps to her conscience, for she was inspired with quite as lively a curiosity as my own. The idea of any physical danger from an infernal machine never entered our heads, so entirely commonplace had been all the circumstances of the delivery of the case. So, adapting the usual loose-handled domestic hammer as well as possible to the unequal task, I finally succeeded in getting the lid off. Upon the folds of brown packing paper which covered its contents lay an envelope, black and unaddressed.

From such a wrapper I felt no scruples about taking the note which it enclosed, and accordingly did so; but my wife spared me the shame of violating another person's letter by snatching it from my hand and reading it aloud. It ran as follows:

Mr. James Millican,

Dear Sir—The sample sent is a great improvement over the last one, and would, no doubt, be effective against the enemy. We must take no chances in this struggle, however, and when we show our hand it must be to deal a death blow to them. Therefore carry out the improvement you suggest. Do not worry about the cost—at this stage of the game money is nothing. The loss you speak of might be dangerous if the article fell into the right hands, but that is unlikely. We send the chemicals you ask for. Do not take any unnecessary risks. We must guard above all things against a premature explosion.

Yours truly,

Sylvester Daft.

At the word "explosion" my wife turned pale and sat weakly down on the edge of a chair looking at me with a frightened air. I, however, with a resolute air, but with many internal misgivings, laid hold of the paper which still covered contents of the box, and prepared to whip it off. As I turned back the first layer the hammer which I had left upon the edge of the case fell to the floor with a crash, which served to show me conclusively the state of my own nerves. I persisted, however, in my unpacking, and presently laid bare the contents. The box was filled, apparently, with a fine white powder and nothing else. It was tasteless and gritty between the teeth, and bore every physical sign of harmlessness. I was greatly disappointed at this poor answer to my expectations and disconsolately plunged my hand into the yielding mass. As I did so my fingers encountered a hard object.

Carefully digging away the white powder I presently disclosed the neck of a large bottle, which I pulled carefully forth. The label bore a Latinized name, quite meaningless to me, but below it was the conspicuous legend: "Dangerous. Keep in a cool place." I complied at once by placing the bottle as far as possible from myself, and cautiously continued my search. There were four more bottles, containing different liquids, and several packages of unknown chemicals, including one of common borax which I recognized with relief, as one removal of these articles left the case about half full of the powder and gave our front parlor, where they stood about, the appearance of a chemical laboratory. My wife and I could make little out of all this and after having devoted the evening to vague and profitless discussion, we opened the windows of the room in compliance with the demand printed on the first bottle, and finally locking the door went upstairs to bed.

But not to sleep. We tossed and turned for several hours, starting at every noise from below, until finally I could stand it no longer, and getting up again I dressed and went down

this circular:

### MILLCAN'S ENAMELED BRICK.

For Pavements, Warehouse Flooring  
and all Building Purposes

Demanding

### DURABILITY AND CLEANLINESS.

Indestructible by Wear or Fracture,  
Acid Proof and Hygienically Perfect.  
The only Flooring that  
can be Permanently Kept  
in a State of  
**CHEMICAL PURITY.**

Entered June, 1899, by  
**JAMES MILLCAN.**

Manufactured by

**SYLVESTER DAFT & CO.**

Dealers in Builders' Supplies and Hygienic Appliances.

Mr. Millican's brick had undergone the practical test of actual wear and tear in the sidewalk of Figg Street, to the consternation of its inhabitants, before it was offered to the public, and so was put upon the market in such a state of perfection as to defy all competition. At any rate, Messrs. Baberton & Co., never, to my knowledge, advertised the competing article which had forced upon Millican so much secrecy in his experiments.

### WIRING TO VICTORIA NYANZA.

#### The Second of the African Great Lakes to Be Joined to Europe by Telegraph.

The completion of the telegraph from the Indian Ocean to Victoria Nyanza puts the world in communication with the sources of the Nile. The telegraph has been completed to Ripon Falls, which is the exact point where the White Nile leaves the lake. One of the most useful results of this enterprise will be that the people of lower Egypt will be able to tell what the water conditions of the lower Nile will be months in advance. This information will give most desirable guidance in regulating the quantity to be taken from the Nile for irrigation purposes. Many occasions have arisen when information as to the stage of the water in the upper Nile would have been worth millions of dollars to lower Egypt.

The cable does not yet touch at Monimba, which is the sea end of this line. Despatches from Victoria Nyanza must therefore be sent by steamer, to be put on the cable at Zanzibar, which will delay forwarding messages for several days. Thus it happens that the news of the completion of the line to the lake was not received in this city for a week after it occurred. Five years ago, when the building of this line and the railroad alongside of it was begun, the shortest time in which news from the lake could reach Europe was about four months.

The report of Sir Guilford Mawson, the consulting engineer, published in July last, showed that the survey of the route finally adopted for the railroad had been completed clear to the lake. The railroad was built and in operation from the sea to Kiu, a distance of 270 miles inland, and between that point and Angata-el-geik, 359 miles in the interior, the road was in course of construction. The railroad is to terminate at Port Florence, at the extreme northeast corner of Victoria Nyanza instead of being extended about sixty miles farther west to Port Victoria, as was at first contemplated. Probably three years will yet elapse before the completion of the railroad.

The first telegraph completed to the Central African lakes was that to Blantyre, in the Nyassa highlands, and as it is connected with the cable on the Portuguese coast communications between Lake Nyassa and Europe are promptly delivered except when the land line is out of order, as occasionally happens.

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It was a warm summer's evening, and Milly was sitting at the door of her little home; the rays of the setting sun lit up her pretty face as she sat there thinking of David.

A man was coming toward the cottage—it was the miner-preacher. Milly did not see him, owing to the sun which dazzled her eyes. However, she had been seen by the young man in the distance, and he was approaching her. He was dressed in his Sunday clothes, and though, perhaps, he was in manner somewhat serious and over-stately, yet in figure and looks he was such a man as a girl might like. He had every appearance of physical strength, combined with a certain amount of rugged intelligence.

Milly received him with signs of pleasure. She shewed him the various articles on the table, expatiating on the kindness of those from whom she had received them?

"I, too, have a present for you, Milly," the young man said presently, as he took out of his pocket little morocco case, and out of it a ring. He took Milly's hand and placed the ring upon her engagement finger.

"You and I have loved each other a long time now, Milly," he continued. "I should have asked you to allow me to do this before, but it was only this morning I heard that I was to be made an overseer. So now we shall be able to keep house."

He did not wait for a reply, but continued in more passionate language to express his feelings. Milly tried to stop him more than once, but he paid no attention to her.

"Morgan," she said at last, "you're a good fellow, and I like you, and am glad to hear you have got a ride at the pit. I hope we shall always be friends, but I cannot marry you—David is to be my husband—that was settled last night between him and my father."

Morgan could not reply. He tried to say something, but his tongue seemed as if it were tied. He became so pale that Milly was frightened. She placed a chair near him and pressed him into it. He grasped the arms of it and trembled all over. Again and again he tried to speak, then he gesticulated feebly with his hands.

"Stay there!" she cried. "I will bring someone."

The nearest house was locked. The girl had to go farther. When she returned Morgan was gone.

He was a good fellow, but Milly loved another.

To be the husband of this girl had been the dream of his life. His love for her was an insanity. He felt that he could not live without some hope of obtaining her. He would not for a moment allow that she was not to be his; to have done so would have meant suicide.

For a whole month he kept away from the pit, in consequence of which he lost his preferment. During this time he went from place to place, burning with the great love that was burning within him. But it increased; it mastered him. Milly's image was constantly before him, and for a time his disappointment drove him to drink.

At last he decided to struggle no longer against his love; so he went back to work by the side of his successful rival, who was still his friend, and against whom he could bear no animosity.

He saw Milly as of old. She thought he had conquered his feelings toward her, so their former friendship was renewed.

One day, a few hours after the pits had commenced work, Morgan came to Milly looking very pale.

"Do not be frightened," he said, "but David has met with an accident—a light accident. He has been exploring used-up pit where he thought there was a seam of coal that could be got at. He has uncovered a lot of stuff and found the seam; so he expects to get a good sum of money for his find, if he does not try to rent the place and work it himself. He took me down this morning to see it. While

"Milly! Poor Milly! I am we shall never see her again," David, breaking down for the first time.

He was holding Morgan's hand, a great shudder passing through his body.

"Stop!" said Morgan, near as you can. I cannot stand telling you."

In spasmodic tones, with pauses, constantly interrupted exclamations of horror from David told how he had inveigled to the oil pit and had imprised so that she could not escape, her only enough food for one.

It was a terrible story to that dark vault, without a glimmer or a clear hope of escape seemed to forget that he had five days without food. A great tide of indignation rolled through his veins as he the Milly, to whom he was so soon married.

The story was hardly finished with a shout as savage as the wild beast deprived of its sprang upon the dying man. Ed him in his arms with the notion of dashing him down again was a moment of uncontrollable, roused by the thought of his lingering death. David began for a few seconds and I to fling him against the shaft of coal.

Suddenly a gleam of light ed in a far corner. Milly hurried the cave. David became less and dropped Morgan at

Milly had not been long in on when she escaped. She had of the explosion, and since that day and by night, for many hours, she had traveled through old mines searching for a pass the exploded one. She was time to save her lover from the of murder. Morgan, however, live many hours longer.

### WHY HE GOT IT.

How Gen. Buller Secured Assistants.

There is a sentiment common to the most of mankind which one's own home and neighbors best there are in the world, a stranger who hails from the town the most welcome friend met away from there. Never such an illustration of it as is now told by Gen. Sir Redvers.

The story was told the Rev. Mr. Gould by General Buller and is narrated in the author's as far as possible.

Sir Redvers was on his way to Canada with a regiment of soldiers, to the entrance of the St. Lawrence River. The vessel was enveloped in fog delayed, so that provisions ran short. Now there was a station on with supplies for shipwrecked sailors, so Sir Redvers went ashore in a boat, to visit the store, for assistance.

When he applied, he found a man only in charge.

"No," said she; "the supplies for those who are shipwrecked are for such as you."

"But this is a government and we are servants of the crown."

"Can't help it; you're no wrecked."

There was a very recognizable tonation in the woman's voice Redvers at once assumed the accent, and said: "What, dear old One and All, and I a

"What, from Cornwall, and er? Take everything there is place; you're heartily welcom

If you are short do not we hat low on your forehead, or over your eyes."

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## LADYSMITH'S GREAT DAY.

### SCENES AND INCIDENTS WHEN THE RELIEF CAME.

Correspondent Tells About the Great Excitement in the Town When the British Force Arrived.

Joseph H. Dunn, in a cable to the New York Journal, gives the following account of the relief of Ladysmith:

The relief of Ladysmith was virtually accomplished on Wednesday, February 28, when we knew that Gen. Buller had driven the enemy from Pieter's Hill. Amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm General White prepared for what we all felt would be the final attack. Half-starved, fever-stricken though we were, every bodily ill was forgotten in the almost certainty of immediate relief. Hundreds climbed Observation Hill to watch for the first sight of the men in khaki. The advance posts reported that the Boers were making active preparations to remove their "Long Tom" from Bulwana Hill.

### TUGGING AT "LONG TOM."

A derrick erected became plainly visible, and quick the open fire of every gun was in order. In a moment the big naval guns in the Cove redoubt and at Caesar's Camp got to work. Fast as they could be served they rained projectiles on Bulwana, and in five minutes the derrick was smashed by a well directed shell. How we cheered! Then the Boers dodged along the ridge, trying to drag their "Long Tom," but the naval gunners followed them, planting their shells with deadly precision. Our guns worked with almost ceaseless roar while we watched and cheered every shot.

Suddenly, the dazzling sun was obscured by heavy black clouds, which broke loose in a tremendous thunder storm. Torrents of rain, volleys of thunder and vivid lightning broke over the whole region, checking the operation of our guns. Half an hour later the storm passed and our navy guns broke out again, sweeping the ridge between Bulwana and Caesar's Camp, where the Boers were still struggling with their Long Tom.

### TEN ANXIOUS MINUTES.

By this time our cavalry scouts brought in the news that the Boers were in full retreat in all directions. Buller also heliographed the news, with the first glint of sunlight after the storm, that they were retreating north along the Colenso road, passing behind Bulwana, where great numbers of wagons were seen, some conveying their cannon. Long columns were also visible on the other side of the town, moving rapidly over the plain toward the Drakensberg passes as the afternoon waned.

Then we knew we were free at last. But wait a moment! A cry comes from Caesar's Camp: "Cavalry is coming from the south!"

Is it friend or foe?

At once the town is in a terrific hubbub. Troops hastily gather; guns train to fight till the last man drops, if it proves to be the enemy. It is an anxious ten minutes.

As the column gallops nearer over the flats, straight toward the fort at Caesar's Hill, every field glass is strained to make them out. They reach the river. Our guns are ready, infantry, and cavalry waiting, too. They plunge into the river, and in a couple of minutes are up the bank on this side. Now we see the khaki. They are ours! Saved at last, thank God!

### SAVED AT LAST.

must have suffered much during that terrific night, dragging their guns and wagons toward the mountain passes.

Early on Thursday morning 4,000 men of all arms started in pursuit to the northward. A detachment of Imperial Light Horse occupied Bulwana, but then "Long Tom" was gone, and all the sick and wounded in Ndombia Camp were brought into town.

Major Crawford arrived during the morning with a wagon train of supplies, including Lady White's Christmas presents to the troops. By noon General Buller rode in with his staff and was given a rousing reception.

And thus ended the great siege of Ladysmith.

## KIMBERLEY DIAMONDS.

### AFTER CRONJE'S SURRENDER THE SUPPLY IS AGAIN SAFE.

The Star of South Africa—Vastness of the Precious Stone Pits Which Cecil Rhodes Controls.

With Kimberley relieved, Cronje surrendered, and Cecil Rhodes once more at liberty, the resumption of the industry of diamond digging in South Africa is likely to be even now underway. For Kimberley has the greatest known diamond deposit of the world, and its hidden wealth is too precious to be allowed to remain long unexploited.

Up to the beginning of the present century nearly all diamonds came from India. Then great numbers were found in Brazil, but not until after the discovery of diamonds in South Africa, in 1867, were the stones found in vast quantities. That year a Dutch farmer, who lived near what are now known as the great diamond fields, got from a native a bright stone that his children were using as a plaything. The stone was sent to Cape Town and was there recognized as a diamond of exceptional value. It was forwarded to the Paris Exposition and there sold for \$2,500. From that time on the diamond fever swept through South Africa. Two years later a beautiful stone was found which weighed eighty-three carats. It was called the "Star of South Africa," and sold for \$56,000.

Up to this time the diamonds had been found in the sand near the Orange and Vaal rivers. In 1870, however, it was suddenly reported that great pockets of hard earth filled with diamonds had been found on a plateau north of the Orange river. The diamond hunters flocked to the new fields and found that in that region of the plateau, under its layer of red sand, were great "pipes" or tunnels through which, at some ancient time, boiling lava flowed from the heart of the earth. These pipes were filled with a hard bluish deposit, called "blue ground," that evidently had been forced to the surface by volcanic action and from a great depth. In other words, these pipes were craters of extinct volcanoes.

### THE FAMOUS GEM PITS.

The vast diamond pits at Kimberley are in the largest and most valuable of the craters. The larger of these pits is probably the greatest hole ever dug by man. It is 300 feet deep and has an area of thirteen acres. Numbers of diagonal shafts lead from the surface to the bottom of the pit, and up and down these shafts are passing continually tram-cars. The business of these cars is to carry the blue ground up to the "floors," where it is dumped and later to soften in the

## HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

### ROUTINE DAIRY WORK.

Routine care of dairy stock in winter is essential to success. A stated hour for feeding, another for milking, a third for cleaning the stable should be observed punctually. No other dairy system can be made to pay. Cows soon adjust themselves to conditions and if these conditions are wrong, they are wrong, too. If the cows are milked at 7 o'clock on week days, and 9 o'clock on Sundays, fed and watered irregularly, the stable cleaned whenever time permits, dairy luck will fly out of the window. Where other farm products are cheap, there isn't a farmer who does not need to keep his dairy luck at home. On winter mornings cows need attention early. Their natural inclination is to go to feeding soon after daybreak. Set the milking time so that it will divide the 24-hour day equally, as 6 in the morning, 6 at night or 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. respectively. By not varying from this plan, the lacteal economy of the cow will be educated to regularity in milk secretion and accumulation, and the cow will yield more milk when milked regularly.

As cleaning the stable befores to some extent the atmosphere, it had better be done after milking rather than before. If done immediately before, a deodorant can be used on the floor prior to beginning milking. Milk flavor is so delicate and fragile a thing that in winter especially the greatest care is necessary to preserve it. The odor from cows and their surroundings in summer time is not offensive to even the most fastidious, but in winter it takes a routine system of care to preserve this cleanliness.

Feed regularly, not solely because they demand it. When a cow's stomach is empty the milk pail will be empty, too. A small quantity of food given regularly will produce more milk than heavy rations of the same character fed irregularly. While digestion and rumination are going on there should be plenty of water in the cow's stomach. The animal's own desire will decide how large a quantity. It is necessary both for the assimilation of food and to make up the 87 1/2 per cent. of water contained in the milk. It must be remembered that cows are dumb and that, confined in stanchions, they cannot manifest their thirst by any sign. Their need in this direction must be anticipated, not spasmodically, but as routine practice. If several hours elapse without gratification, the present need has passed. They may drink, but the milk slow has been shrunk. You cannot afford to neglect any little detail in the observance of which would add to your dairy income.

### COST OF MAKING BUTTER.

The cost of the manufacture of a pound of butter in the creamery is almost entirely governed by the quantity of milk handled by that creamery, and a decrease in the cost, on account of the magnitude of the business, is followed by an increase of the price paid to farmers for butter fat. One creamery man acquires 400,000 pounds of butter at a cost of one cent per pound; another 533,000 pounds of butter at a cost of 1.2 cents. In the smaller creameries the cost is reported at from 5 to 7 cents per pound, the average being 3 cents. In creameries handling not more than 2,250,000

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a. Buller Secured Assistance for His Soldiers.

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illustration of it as the told by Gen. Sir Redvers Bull- are:

tory was told the Rev. S. Bar- ld by General Buller himself narrated in the author's words is possible:

edvers was on his way, with a it of soldiers, to Canada. Off rance of the St. Lawrence, sel was enveloped in fogs and so that provisions ran short, ere was a station on an islet pplies for shipwrecked marins. Sir Redvers went ashore in to visit the store and ask stance.

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As the column gallops nearer over the flats, straight toward the fort at Caesar's Hill, every field glass is strained to make them out. They reach the river. Our guns are ready, infantry, and cavalry waiting, too. They plunge into the river, and in a couple of minutes are up the bank on this side. Now we see the khaki. They are ours! Saved at last, thank God!

#### SAVED AT LAST.

Out of the trenches, over the plain we rush, soldiers, sailors, correspondents, citizens, women and children to welcome our deliverers. Cheering, crying, waving their hats, guns and swords, on came the men in khaki, galloping their foaming horses at full speed. On they rush toward us, covered with dust and tired with their dashing ride, but the hoofs of their horses beat the plain like a reveille of victory.

The Natal Carabiniers are in the lead, with Major Gough at their head; next some Natal Mounted Police. They are only 300, but they seemed thousands to us. They slackened the pace of their tired horses, while crowds of the besieged ran alongside, cheering, shaking hands indiscriminately and singing. Thus the motley procession marched into town.

#### GOUGH'S DASH INTO TOWN.

On the way Major Gough told us, he had been scouting ahead of Buller's army, and finding no opposition they made a dash toward Ladysmith and had come through without getting a single shot.

In the main street General White and staff awaited the approach of the cheering crowd which led the horses of the rescuers by their bridles to where the brave general stood. Gough and McKenzie jumped out of their saddles and saluted and then wrung the hands of White, Hunter, and others of the staff, while the throng cheered itself hoarse. White raised his hand, implored silence and made a brief speech in voice full of emotion. He thanked all in Ladysmith, civilians as well as military, for the fortitude they had displayed during the prolonged siege, also for the support afforded him in bearing their privations without a murmur, never thinking of surrender.

#### CHEERING AND SINGING.

Then, with a touch of that humour which had often served to keep up our spirits, White added that he had been obliged to cut down our rations in the past, but he promised not to do so any more. Then raising his hat in his hand, the general called for three cheers for the Queen, and the lungs of all Ladysmith roared three as heartfelt cheers for her Gracious Majesty as ever Britons uttered. Then we cheered Wales, Buller, White, Lady White, the garrison, not forgetting the sick and wounded in our rejoicing. During all this brave White, worn and weary with days and nights of ceaseless vigilance, joined with us. When he spoke he was much moved by emotion, and though there was a smile on his face his voice was broken, and tears glistened in his eyes, as we gave him cheer after cheer. Then, following his lead with every head uncovered, we sang "God Save the Queen." To close we sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," to which White laughingly acknowledged his thanks.

#### THEN ENTER DUNDONALD.

It was then 7 o'clock in the evening. The sky was rapidly overcast and another thunderstorm with terrific rain broke, lasting half the night. In the midst of this Lord Dundonald with a large force of cavalry entered the town.

The whole night was spent in rejoicing. Our limited stores were opened freely and we ate our fill, while our rescuers divided flasks and tobacco generously. The retreating Boers

came to the surface by volcanic action and from a great depth. In other words, these pipes were craters of extinct volcanoes.

#### THE FAMOUS GEM PITS.

The vast diamond pits at Kimberley are in the largest and most valuable of the craters. The larger of these pits is probably the greatest hole ever dug by man. It is 500 feet deep and has an area of thirteen acres. Numbers of diagonal shafts lead from the surface to the bottom of the pit, and up and down these shafts are passing continually tram-cars. The business of these cars is to carry the blue ground up to the "floors," where it is dumped and left to soften in the sun and rain, for the blue ground is almost as hard as sandstone when taken out. By the combined effect of water and sunlight it gradually softens.

The floors are nothing more than great tracts of land that have been cleared of vegetation and have been then rolled to make them as hard and smooth as possible. Each of these floors is 600 acres in extent. After one of them has been covered to a depth of a foot with blue ground.

Now the diamonds have become gems that may be exposed for sale, so they are taken into the salesroom and spread out on sheets of white paper, heaps and heaps of them, of all sizes, colors and shapes. The diamonds are all carefully valued, according to weight and purity and are sold. Next they go to the diamond cutters, who work on them for days and days, cutting various sides on them and polishing them until they look like stars. In this cutting process it often happens that a diamond will be reduced to half its original weight.

In the diamond mines proper all possible precautions are taken to keep the workmen from stealing the gems. The laborers are constantly watched by trustworthy overseers, and at night they are stripped of their clothes and

#### THEIR BODIES SEARCHED.

Then they are sent naked to their sleeping rooms, where blankets are allowed them. Of course this applies to the natives, as the only white men employed in handling the blue ground are in the assorting room.

It is said that some fifteen tons of precious stones have been taken from the Kimberley district since 1870. In conducting the business of the Kimberley mine 1,300 Europeans and 5,700 natives are employed. The workmen are paid high wages and every laborer on the "floors" is paid a percentage on all the diamonds he finds while harvesting the blue ground.

Diamond cutting and polishing is a very difficult process, which is done almost entirely by hand. The stones are polished by rubbing two, each on the other, or by rubbing them with a polishing wheel that is covered with diamond powder; it is a case of "diamond cut diamond." When it is necessary to cut a valuable piece from a stone, iron wires covered with diamond powder are used. The facets, or different sides, are formed by this rubbing process, which is a very slow and laborious one. A stone weighing, say twenty carats, will require at least four or five months of constant work to reduce it to the proper form. A diamond about the size of a small pea will weigh over a carat.

#### WANTED HIM TO HAVE A BITE.

I haven't had a bite for three days, said the hungry tramp.

Poor man, remarked the kind-hearted old woman. I haven't any dog to set on you, but if you stay out long enough perhaps you will get frost-bitten.

#### MEMORY GONE.

Wife—What do you mean by coming home in this condition? Have you any excuse to offer?

Husband—I had one, M'ria a blame good one, too, but I can't remember it now.

most entirely governed by the quantity of milk handled by that creamery, and a decrease in the cost, on account of the magnitude of the business, is followed by an increase of the price paid to farmers for butter fat. One creamery man acquires 400,000 pounds of butter at a cost of one cent per pound; another 530,000 pounds of butter at a cost of 1.2 cents. In the smaller creameries the cost is reported at from 5 to 7 cents per pound, the average being 3 cents. In creameries handling not more than 2,250,000 pounds of milk, the average cost is 2.42 cents, and when 1,000,000 pounds are added, the cost falls to 2.2 cents, while in creameries receiving more than 8,500,000 pounds of milk, the average cost is 1.79 cents.

Where a creamery is established, every farmer who patronizes it, or intends to patronize it, should exert himself to the utmost to increase the supply of milk to the creamery. In so doing he will cheapen the cost of manufacture, and thus advance the price of his own cream. The attitude of a few leading farmers is frequently the life or death of a struggling creamery. If these men throw their active support to the creamery, they can increase the supply of milk, and thus enable the creameryman to give an increased price. This increased price renders it comparatively easy to secure still further patronage, and, in time, an industry profitable alike to the farmer and the creameryman will be built up; but if they withdraw their support and discourage their neighbors, they decrease the amount of milk and decrease the price, and frequently compel the creamery to close or become a mere skim station.

#### MULCHING ORCHARDS.

It is a common thing for the farmer with a surplus of straw to be at a loss what to do with it, and for him to conclude that the orchard is the best place to haul and spread it. He argues that it will act as a mulch and conserve moisture for his trees, and ultimately be converted into humus which will improve the land.

In this he makes three mistakes. First, straw, which is given the theoretical value of \$3 a ton when used as fertilizer, is worth little when spread out thinly and allowed to dry slowly as in the orchard. It loses its nitrogen. Second, it furnishes excellent hiding places for mice, rats and other pests, which may cause great damage by gnawing the trees. This is particularly noticeable in young orchards. Third, and most important, it does not act as a mulch, but in such a way that the surface layer of the soil is kept moist at just the time of year it should not be, namely, the early growing season. This encourages the growth of roots close to the surface, a place that is dangerous to the life of the tree because, in a very dry spell there are insufficient deep growing roots to supply the tree with moisture and the surface has no moisture in it. It would be better to sell the straw at a loss. This would not mean the loss of the orchard as well as the straw it used as mentioned above. But some extra stock may be utilized to eat up or trample down the straw and thus make extra manure and litter. This will save the straw, the orchard and manure. The only mulch that the orchard should receive is one made by the harrow or gang plow and cultivator. This will make the roots go deep and thus fit them to withstand dry time.

#### DEFINED.

Teacher—Lewis, can you define politics?

Lewis, at eleven.—Yes, m'am. Politics is the art of spendin' taxes.

# Coated

Look at your tongue.  
Is it coated?

Then you have a bad taste in your mouth every morning. Your appetite is poor, and food distresses you. You have frequent headaches and are often dizzy. Your stomach is weak and your bowels are always constipated.

There's an old and reliable cure:



Don't take a cathartic dose and then stop. Better take a laxative dose each night, just enough to cause one good freedom-movement the day following.

You feel better the very next day. Your appetite returns, your dyspepsia is cured, your headaches pass away, your tongue clears up, your liver acts well, and your bowels no longer give you trouble.

Price, 25 cents. All druggists.

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for 25 years, and I consider them the best I ever made. One pill is as much medicine than half a dozen of any other kind I have ever tried."

Mr. N. E. Tamm, Arlington, Mass., March 16, 1899.

the gallery fluttered their handkerchiefs, and men were seen to shake hands. It was a scene that will live long in the memory of those who saw it. Bit by bit the enthusiasm was growing. And Mr. Fielding's splendidly delivered oration was all that was needed. \*\* Then the heavens of sound were opened. Ladies in the gallery, members on the floor of the House, Press Gallery, and everyone else, joined in the applause. Cheers, three times three, were called for and given with a will. Then Mr. Maxwell struck up 'God Save the Queen.' Once before has the national anthem sounded through the House, and that was when the preferential tariff was first announced. But this beat everything. Everyone sang. Members, spectators, pages and officials joined in, and the speaker himself helped to lead off the anthem, and he looked as if he would throw up his stately official hat and cheer too when Sir Wilfrid Laurier waved his white handkerchief in the air and called for three cheers more. It was a great, moving scene."

## OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Ottawa, March 24th—The attitude of the Opposition upon the preferential trade question reminds one forcibly of the good woman who would not let her boy go into the water before he could swim. For years they have been talking in a vague and harmless manner of a preferential tariff with Great Britain. Steeped to the eyes in protection, and hating with a bitter hatred any trade regulations which would facilitate the interchange of business with countries outside the confines of their own Dominion, they have been well aware that it was perfectly safe to seek concessions from the mother country which no Government having the slightest regard for its own well-being could entertain for a moment. They formulated propositions of reciprocal protection, which if they sincerely believed could be entertained for a moment by imperial statesmen, show that

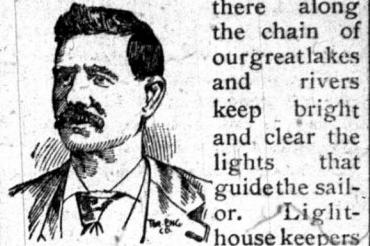
THEY LACKED THE KNOWLEDGE of the fundamental principles of Britain's trade policy for over half a century.

But this course suited their purpose well,—they have no desire to open the door to British trade. When the Liberal party took up the reins of government they quickly substituted feasible action for impracticable theory, and after receiving endorsement of the new policy in spite of every effort of the Opposition to prevent it, they quickly put that policy into effect. A couple of years elapsed, and then the government sought a formal endorsement at the hands of the country through their representatives in parliament.

Mr. Russell the Liberal member for Halifax introduced a resolution declaring that the preference had already resulted in material benefit to the whole country, and was welding together still more firmly the imperial ties that united the empire. For the Opposition to support such a proposition would be to absolutely stultify their past, but it would never do to fly so completely in the face of the stubborn and incontrovertible facts as set forth in the trade returns and in the unanimous verdict of the empire, by giving an unqualified denial to the contentions set forth therein. Here was a dilemma, neither horn of which would prove a comfortable resting place, so

## The Light House Keeper.

No class in the community render more signal service to their fellowmen than the men who here and there along the chain of our great lakes and rivers keep bright and clear the lights that guide the sailor. Light-house keepers



MR. WM. GILLESPIE, are necessarily exposed a great deal to the weather, and one of them, William Gillespie, of Wolfe Island, Ont., states that in this way he contracted muscular rheumatism. "For two weeks," said Mr. Gillespie, "I suffered untold agony with muscular rheumatism in my shoulders. I was crippled by the disease to such an extent that I could not put my coat on without assistance. I bought a bottle of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure, and two doses cured me completely. I have not had a twinge of pain since. There is nothing like this medicine for rheumatism."

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing ten days treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

of the Commons was devoted to the discussion of a resolution by the Postmaster General having for its purpose the better safe-guarding of the rights of the working man. The resolution reads:—"That it be resolved that all government contracts should contain such conditions as will prevent abuses which may arise from the sub-leasing of such contracts, and that every effort should be made to secure the payment of such wages as are generally accepted as current in each trade for competent workmen in the district where the work is carried out; and that this House cordially concurs in such policy and deems it the duty of the government to take immediate steps to give effect thereto. It is hereby declared that the work to which the foregoing policy shall apply includes not only work undertaken by the government itself, but also all work aided by grant of Dominion public funds." The debate on this resolution early developed

### SOME INTERESTING COMPLICATIONS.

The Opposition found themselves rather awkwardly placed. It would violate the first principle of their political code to support the government, no matter how excellent their policy; on the other hand it would be fatal with a large section of the electorate to oppose it. So they followed a time-honored method of wriggling out of a tight place by proposing various amendments which sound very nice on the platform, and look splendid in the newspapers, but which either mean nothing or are impracticable in application. The government's purpose in bringing the

# The

Another week  
tains special bargains for  
increase our sales.

## SPECIAL WE LAY OUT 10 MEN'S C Pants to order \$3.95, for 20 CASE

wares. Also Flannelettes.  
It's a money saver.

## WE ARE price—handle—examine We are bound Our plan you

## Pain-Killer

A Medicine Chest in Itself  
Simple, Safe and Quick Cure  
CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUGH,  
COLDS, RHEUMATISM,  
NEURALGIA.

25 and 50 cent Bottles  
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.  
BUY ONLY THE GEN  
PERRY DAVIS'

### THE SECRET OF GLAMIS

#### A Ghost That Hovers About clent Scottish Castle

"The old manor houses and throughout England," said the man, "have innumerable stories of which the old colored 'mammies' call 'hants,' attached to them. I famous of them all is perhaps connected with Glamis castle, t seat of the earls of Strath Forfarshire. This is the most inhabited castle of Scotland, alth course, little of the original struc survives. It was here that Mael of the minor kings of Scotland, i Dunan, and the principal Shakespeare's 'Macbeth' are laid and without the castle walls, into the hands of the Lyon fai present owners, about 1371, a then on a long series of tragedie the progress of that family.

The ghost that hovers about is a mysterious one, and the exacter of the manifestations known, but the point that is most thrilling public interest is the we fact that there is a family see Lyon family which only three li ple share at the same time—the title, the heir apparent, if h

## The Napanee Express

SOME comments on the extended British preference sound strangely like blue ruin. But the outlook is too rooseate for the cold tints to show through.

In its Parliamentary report The Ottawa Journal has these references to Mr. Fielding's budget speech:—"Three important Imperial announcements marked new steps in the history of Canada: Canada has done something more for England, England has done something more for Canada, and Canada has done something more for herself and for a sister colony. It was a great day. The Liberal enthusiasm at the announcements in the budget speech was unbounded. \*\*\* Mr. Fielding spoke for over two hours. It was a great speech, probably the greatest he ever delivered. He was in splendid voice and

important Imperial announcements marked new steps in the history of Canada; Canada has done something more for England, England has done something more for Canada, and Canada has done something more for herself and for a sister colony. It was a great day. The Liberal enthusiasm at the announcements in the budget speech was unbounded.

Mr. Fielding spoke for over two hours. It was a great speech, probably the greatest he ever delivered. He was in splendid voice and form. \*\* The Colonial Secretary said that our policy was welding the empire together, said Mr. Fielding. And we are prepared to go further. Hon. Mr. Foster sat bolt upright in his seat and leaned forward. Sir Charles put his hand to his ear. 'I shall place now on the table,' said the Finance Minister, 'a resolution declaring that after July 1 next there will be an increase of preference to England of—The Finance Minister got no further. A great cheer rose loud and louder. Ladies in

welding together still more firmly the imperial ties that united the empire. For the Opposition to support such a proposition would be to absolutely stultify their past, but it would never do to fly so completely in the face of the stubborn and incontrovertible facts as set forth in the trade returns and in the unanimous verdict of the empire, by giving an unqualified denial to the contentions set forth therein. Here was a dilemma, neither horn of which would prove a comfortable resting place, so

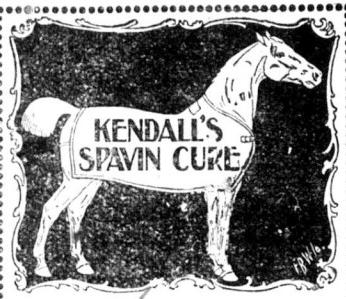
MR. FOSTER WAS PUT UP to seriously invite the House to express the opinion, "that a system of mutual trade preference between Great Britain and Ireland and the Colonies would greatly stimulate and increase reduction in and commerce between these countries, and thus promote and maintain the unity of the empire and that that nothing which falls short of the complete realization of such a policy should be considered final or satisfactory."

Of course a still further improvement in the trade conditions would improve the trade, why doesn't Mr. Foster move "that in the opinion of this House everybody would have more money if his income was doubled?" And equally of course nothing which falls short of perfection is entirely satisfactory. The Government has never suggested by word or action that it has reached finality in the development of its trade policy; it was the late Tory government that reached finality, they had got to the end of their tether, but the Liberal policy is and ever has been, one of progress and development. Unprecedented progress has already been made since June 1896 in removing artificial trade barriers and encouraging commerce along natural lines,—with what marvellous results the trade returns show, but it has never entered the heads of any member of the present government, or of any of its supporters that they have reached a stage, or even yet a sight of a condition which should be considered final or satisfactory."

#### THROWING OFF ALL DISGUISE.

The Senate has not lost much time this year in making known its intentions with regard to the Redistribution Bill. Last session it used moderately decent deliberation in giving the bill its quietus, but encouraged by apparent immunity it has thrown all pretence to the wind this time and without any circumlocution declared for the destruction of a measure which affects the representative House of Commons only, and has been approved by that House by a majority of more than two to one upon a direct mandate from the electors given in 1896. Perhaps after all it is just as well that there should be no possibility of doubt as to the real attitude of the Upper House, and now that by its uncompromising action it has declared itself more emphatically than ever absolutely and unreasonably partisan, prepared to do for the Tory minority in the Commons what the electorate very distinctly declined to give that minority power to do, the said electorate will have no difficulty in deciding when the opportunity offers, whether support shall be given to a party that will uphold the Senate in such an abuse of the fundamental principles of popular government, or to that party which has always stood for pure democracy in its truest sense and most practical application.

ALIVE TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL CLASSES.



**WORTH \$50 A BOTTLE  
To This Man.**

It may be worth a like sum  
or even more to you.....

Engle, Boston, N. D., March 19, 1898.

Dear Sirs.—I enclose you a Kendall's Spavin Cure and think it a good Remedy. I have cured a Spavin on my best mare, and I would take \$125 for her which I offered for \$75 before. Will be pleased to have your book and receipts for this enclosed stamp and send on the carton.

Truly yours,

FRANK SMITH.

Hartington, P. O., Ontario, N. D., '98.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.  
Dear Sirs.—Enclosed please, and a two-cent stamp, for your valuable Horse Book. I had one but it is lost. I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure without one failure in years, and consider it the best Liniment for man or animal in the market. Please send me the book as you advertise, and the for horses.

GEORGE BROWN.

It is an absolutely reliable remedy for Spasms, Splints, Cracks, Ringbone, etc., removes the bunch and clefts in the feet. Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a Liniment for the family use, it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

## SAW-LOGS WANTED

Parties requiring logs manufactured into lumber this winter will do well to bring them to Light's saw mill.

West Napanee

R. R. F. R. T. L. I. G. H. T.

rather awkwardly placed. It would violate the first principle of their political code to support the government, no matter how excellent their policy; on the other hand it would be fatal with a large section of the electorate to oppose it. So they followed a time-honored method of wriggling out of a tight place by proposing various amendments which sound very nice on the platform, and look splendid in the newspapers, but which either mean nothing or are impracticable in application. The government's purpose in bringing the matter before the House, was to definitely establish a principle of action in the interests of the toiler, and they evidently do not propose to bog the issue with any meaningless amendments. Of course everyone can sympathize with the Opposition at the prospect of having their long assumed monopoly of the role of the working man's friend taken from them, but history is only repeating itself, and once more a Liberal government is crystallizing into action the principles which their Tory predecessors were satisfied for so many years to imply talk about.

Duncan, and the principal scene Shakespeare's 'Macbeth' are laid and without the castle walls. I into the hands of the Lyon family present owners, about 1271, and then on a long series of tragedies the progress of that family.

"The ghost that hovers about is a mysterious one, and the exact character of the manifestations is known, but the point that make thrilling public interest is the well known fact that there is a family secret Lyon family which only three people share at the same time—the heir to the title, the heir apparent, if he attained his majority, and the facto estate. Why the latter shares in it is not the least part of the mystery.

"On the day before the heir attains his twenty-first birthday the then earl be sonless, the presumptive—he is solemnly initiated into the mystery. The opening of some room or passage is connected with this initiation, and this has given a legend in Scotland that a certain Beadle of past times played a trick with the devil 'in propria persona' lost the game and his soul at that time, and the sealed chamber is the one wherein the game was. This is only one of many stories purport to account for the mystery.

"As generation after generation been initiated into the dread secret become widely known and, and it is said in England that one of the heirs, when on the eve of age, has promised his friends to reveal the mystery, but no such promise has ever been kept. No such promise has ever been kept false to the trust reposed in him York Tribune.

#### Carries It Too Far.

"My daughter has a great ear sic."

"Well, that wouldn't be so bad if she didn't think she had a voice for i Chicago Times-Herald.

#### A Pat Answer.

"I meant to have told you of the said an Irishman to a friend v fallen into a pit in the Irishman's

"No matter," said Pat: "I've fe

Sugar makers, attention. You supplied with first quality Spp Pans and Heaters, our own make, & Son.

## It's Easy To Take

Thin, pale, anaemic girls need a fatty food to enrich their blood, give color to their cheeks and restore their health and strength. It is safe to say that they nearly all reject fat with their food.

### SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

is exactly what they require; it not only gives them the important element (cod-liver oil) in a palatable and easily digested form, but also the hypophosphites which are so valuable in nervous disorders that usually accompany anaemia.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is a fatty food that is more easily digested than any other form of fat. A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health. You can get it in this way.

We have known persons to gain a pound a day while taking it.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.



A

OFFICE OF THE NAPANEE

# The Big Sale Continues.

Another week is on the way and new lay outs of bargains are being put forward. Every department of the Big Store contains special bargains for the sale—indeed we might say almost every article has been reduced to meet popular expectation and greatly save our sales.

**SPECIAL EFFORTS** this week in Housefurnishing Goods, Curtains, Covers, Quilts, Carpets, Towels, Sheetings, etc.

**LAY OUT 1000 REMNANTS** on tables for Saturday and next week, of Dress Goods, Silks, Prints, Linens, Tweeds, Cottonades, Flannelettes, etc., all ticketed and marked plainly for the piece.

**MEN'S GOODS** A big push is being made to clear out a lot of Men's Goods. We offer the best 15c and 20c Collars, all styles, all sizes, this sale, 2 for 25c. Shirts reduced. Underwear reduced. Men's suits to order \$3.95, for regular \$5.00 to \$6.50 qualities. Suits to order reduced.

**20 CASES NEW GOODS** opened and placed in stock this week. The latest and most stylish things in Dress Stuffs, Wash Dress Fabrics, Laces, Allovers, Belts, Kid Gloves, Corsets and small.

Also Flannelettes, Tweeds, Shirtings, Cottons. These new goods have been marked very low on account of the sale going on. money saver.

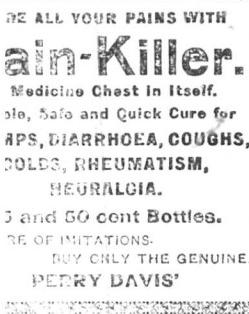
**WE ARE MAKING CHANGES** in the lay out of the store, putting things around so you can see more. We want you to come and see us every time you come to town—look around—

—handle—examine the goods we show. Everything is plainly marked so that you can learn the price for yourself.

We are bound to please you, we mark in plain figures, and sell at one price to all.

Our plan your money back if goods don't suit, makes this store a safe place to trade at.

## W. MOWAT & CO., CHEAPSIDE. NAPANEE.



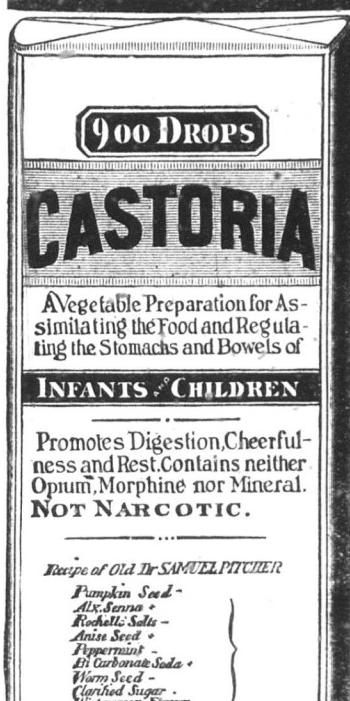
### SHORE MANNERS BAD.

#### Captain Singlewhip Wishes He Could Teach Landlubbers Some Things.

"I knew a man," said Captain Singlewhip as he warped to the lee of the ship's broker, who was negotiating for the grog. "I knew a man in Calcutta who killed a lascar because he insisted upon using mustard with his rice. He was unreasonable. But since I have knocked off going to sea and have cruised alongshore among some of these landlubbers I feel like committing justifiable homicide myself. The drycobs seem to rub me the wrong way. The other night I set off on a voyage up Broadway. It was as black as Welch in the lower hold, except for where the electric beacons at the street corners winked their friendly rays. I don't know why I never noticed it before, but aloft on every other building the house flags were flying, and there were ensigns up there in plenty too."

"If there is anything that makes me hot in the collar it is to see a flag, especially a national one, flying at night. I never saw one at sea, save on one occasion. That was when a pack of Italian loons abandoned their craft and didn't know enough etiquette to haul their colors down. There is something uncanny to sailor folk in the sight of a flag flying by night. I don't know why, but it just freezes my blood. I felt so mad the particular night of which I speak that if I had had a hatchet or a crowbar I would have knocked in a few of the lower gangways that they call doors and climbed aloft to teach the landlubbers a few lessons in good manners. I know an American flag up on Washington Heights that the Sons or Daughters of the Revolution placed on a liberty pole. That flag hasn't been lowered at night in years. I have heard old sailors swear over the neglect many times."

"Another thing that makes me find fault with the landlubbers is that they do not know how to walk along the sidewalks. It is with the greatest delight that they cross your bows, or give you a poke in the ribs with their elbows, or walk all over your feet. I say that if



A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Cha. H. Fletcher,  
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
25 DOSES - 25 CENTS

SEE  
THAT THE  
FAC-SIMILE  
SIGNATURE

—OF—  
*Cha. H. Fletcher.*

IS ON THE

WRAPPER  
OF EVERY  
BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose".

and the principal scenes of care's 'Macbeth' are laid within the castle walls. It came from the hands of the Lyon family, the owners, about 1371, and from a long series of tragedies marked less of that family.

What hovers about Glamis is little, and the exact character of the manifestations is little but the point that makes it of public interest is the well known fact that there is a family secret in the family which only three living persons at the same time—the holder of the heir apparent, if he has attained majority, and the factor of the Why the latter shares in the secret of the least part of the mystery. A day before the heir apparent's twenty-first birthday—or, if he shall be sonless, the heir presumptive—is solemnly initiated into mystery. The opening of some hidden or passage is connected with him, and this has given rise to in Scotland that a certain Earl of past times played a game of the devil 'in propria persona,' game and his soul at the same time wherein the game was played, only one of many stories which account for the mystery.

Generation after generation has passed into the dread secret it has widely known and advertised, said in England that more than one heir, when on the eve of coming, has promised his friends and revealed the mystery, but so far promise has ever been kept, nor factor of the house ever proved the trust reposed in him."—New York Tribune.

#### Carries It Too Far.

"daughter has a great ear for music."

"that wouldn't be so bad if she had a voice for it too."—Times-Herald.

#### A Pat Answer.

"not to have told you of that hole," Irishman to a friend who had a pit in the Irishman's garden. "After," said Pat; "I've found it."

"nakers, attention. Your wants with first quality Sup Buckets, Heaters, our own make. BOYLE

ways known as 'the landlubbers' ways that they call doors and windows to teach the landlubbers a few lessons in good manners. I know an American flag up on Washington Heights that the Sons of Daughters of the Revolution placed on a liberty pole. That flag hasn't been lowered at night in years. I have heard old sailors swear over the neglect many times.

"Another thing that makes me find fault with the landlubbers is that they do not know how to walk along the sidewalks. It is with the greatest delight that they cross your bows, or give you a poke in the ribs with their elbows, or walk all over your feet. I say that if shore people were to sit down for a few hours and study the rules of the road as provided for the sea there would be less confusion on Broadway and the big streets during the busy hours. Red to red or left side to left side when passing in opposite directions would be a golden rule on the land, as it is on the deep. And the fellow who does the most colliding on the street is the chap who says, 'Let us go up stairs' when he gets aboard ship. He is the same chap, too, who blocks the doors of the big business entrances when he wants to have a friendly chat with a green landlubber like himself. Blocking a gangway aboard ship is an unpardonable offense. I repeat that I don't stand indorsement to the man in Calcutta who killed that lascare. He was a crank. But I do wish we had a few more like him in this big metropolitan city."—New York Mail and Express.

#### What We Do.

Ignorant or cultured, playing on the miner's vocabulary of 200 words or on the university professor's thesaurus of many thousands, it appears that we let fall 11,800,000 words between January and December.

Every year we shake hands about 1,200 times, expending on the ceremony a force sufficient to raise a locomotive weighing 80 tons. The raising of our eyelids is accomplished 94,600,000 times per year and represents the consumption of energy capable of lifting a weight of 51 pounds.

Turning to the division of our time, it is found that a normal man living 70 years has spent no less than 24 years, 9 months and 15 days asleep and 11 years and 8 months at work. His recreation has occupied exactly the same length of time as his work.

He has passed 5 years and 10 months in moving about and the same space of

time in the operation of feeding. His toilet has occupied 2 years and 11 months. Two years and 11 months also pass in doing nothing or in little things that are not easily classed.

The surprise is the estimate that a man passes exactly the same time in thinking as in speaking—one year five months and a half. Which gives one a new idea of the value that ought to be attached to every man's utterances.—Collier's Weekly.

#### An Unpleasant Memory Recalled.

A prominent official tells this story, which, he says, he got from a drummer.

The pastor of a colored congregation, he relates, was warming up to the climax of his sermon, and his auditors were waxing more and more excited.

"I wahns yer, my congregashun," exclaimed the exhorter—"I wahns yer against de sin uv crap shootin'! I wahns yer against de sin uv whisky drinkin' an de sin uv chicken raisin, an I wahns yer, my breddern, against de sin uv melon stelnin!"

A devout worshiper in the rear of the church jumped to his feet and snapped his fingers excitedly.

"Whuffo" does yer, my brudder, far up an snap yer fingers when I speaks uv melon stelnin?" asked the preacher.

"Kase yer jes' minds me whar I lef' mah overcoat," replied the devout worshiper as he subsided into his seat.—Memphis Scimitar.

BOTTLE OF

# CASTORIA

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher,  
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER,

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get O-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

## Perry-Pectoral

A QUICK CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Very valuable Remedy in all affections of the

## THROAT or LUNGS

Large Bottles, 25c.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited

Prop's of Perry Davis' Pain Killer

#### Bears Them In Mind.

Wiggs—He's very charitable, isn't he?

Waggs—Who, Pincher?

Wiggs—Yes. He says he always members the poor.

Waggs—Well, that's all. It's a matter of memory. — Philadelphia Catholic Standard.

#### Matches.

Before 1833, when wooden matches with phosphorus were made in Vienna, people were dependent upon flint and steel to secure a light. For many years people refused to use them, but by 1845 the ill smelling and clumsy old tinder boxes were generally discarded.

## We have WALLPAPERS and BORDERS Galore,

at the lowest prices. New Designs and New Shades. Ingrains in 16 Shades, with Borders 20 inches and 10 inches, Richly Gilt or Fancy Designs, with Ceilings.

## WE HAVE ART SHADES.....

in 20 different Shades and Patterns, Lace and Insertion, Fringe, Dado, etc. Plain from 15c each, on good rollers. All Curtains over 30c each are on warranted Hartshorn Rollers, which are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

We have a large stock of WINDOW POLES and TRIMMINGS from 25c each.

We have Ladies' COMBS of all kinds, cheap and good. The best obtainable.

We have a large stock of BIBLES, 50 different Bindings and Prints, bought at a reduced price, and therefore will be sold cheap.

We have Flags, we have Baseball goods, we have School Books.

We have a large stock of good Stationery, at small prices.

We have Mouth Organs and Musical Instruments in great profusion.

**AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT.**

**THE POLLRAD COMPANY, LIMITED.**

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

# REMEMBER THE Big Slaughter Sale !

now going on at

## J. J. KERR'S

If you have not been one of the hundreds of customers visiting our store during this great Slaughter Sale do not delay as the prices we are quoting on all lines of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Ready-Made Clothing and Men's Furnishings surpass anything ever attempted in Napanee.

As we vacate the store about March 20th every dollars worth of our extensive stock will be offered at slaughter prices.

Every man, woman and child in Napanee and vicinity should take advantage of this great money-saving opportunity.

## J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

## NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

## Madole & Wilson.

## CANNED GOODS !

Given below is a small list of Canned Goods in stock.....

Pork and Beans, Maple Leaf Brand.  
French Red Kidney Beans.  
Epicure Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce.  
Red Cross Brand Pork and Beans.  
Heinz's Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce.  
Log Cabin Baked Beans.  
Log Cabin Sweet Corn.  
Log Cabin Sweet Peas.  
McLean's Sweet Peas.

Sifian's Sweet Peas.  
Log Cabin Corn, extra quality.  
Epicure Choice Sweet Corn.  
Epicure Chicken Soup.  
Tomatoes, superior quality.  
Boneless Duck.  
Boneless Chicken.  
Kippered Herring, plain.  
Kippered Herring in Tomato Sauce.

and many other lines, far too numerous to mention.

## W. COXALL

### THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000  
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
TRANSACTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST  
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS  
RECEIVED.

### THE ROYAL HOTEL. Dundas Street, Napanee.

#### H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.

Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars  
The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

**MONEY,** Bring your cash and  
get a Bicycle.

**50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND,** must  
be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

### BELL ROCK.

We have been enjoying spring weather here for the last three days.

Wm. Reynolds moved into the village last week.

Mrs. James Yorke was called away to attend the funeral of her father, Mr. Cornelius Carl, a highly respected resident of Sheffield.

There is some talk that work will be started soon on the iron mines, about one mile east of the village.

Recent visitors :—Mrs. Delice, of Holleford; Mrs. J. B. Snider, of Wilton, and Mr. Reuben Yorke, of Tamworth.

### 10,000 SORRY HEARTS.

La Grippe Has Made Them So—But Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Will Bring Joy and Health.

La Grippe has left many a heart weak and diseased. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, because of its great merit as a heart remedy, the magical quickness in giving relief, and the almost incredible cures it performs, is snatching from death's door many who had been given over as hopeless cases. It's a wonder ; it's a specific for all heart derangements, and no matter how acute or seemingly hopeless, will give relief inside of 30 minutes. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

### SHANNONVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. White have lost another child, whose remains were buried on Thursday. It was a bright boy, one year old. This is the second child they have lost in a year.

Mr. Malone came to the village last November, thinking to make it his home, but he has moved his family back to New York. His wife was a Miss Dorene of this place.

Mrs. Roberts, Bridgewater, spent a few days in town last week.

Miss Smith, Markdale, is visiting friends here.

The Misses Hunter, Tamworth, spent a few days visiting their aunt, Miss Miller.

Arthur Clare is improving from a severe attack of inflammation.

Mrs. J. Loveless is very ill.

Mrs. Williams gave a tea to a few friends on Thursday.

Miss Moore and Miss Lesly, Plainfield, spent last week at Dr. Moore's.

Mrs. Sprague is ill with rheumatism.

W. Markham has bought the house which Mr. Hale has occupied for years.

### PITY THE WOMAN

Who's a Nervous Wreck—But Glory in a Remedy That Will Cure Her, as South American Nervine Did This One.

Mrs. James A. Publicover, Lunenburg, N. S., was a wreck from stomach troubles and nervous prostration. After she had tried many remedies, and was treated by best physicians, only to be disappointed in a cure, she was recommended to use South American Nervine. She did so, with the result that to-day, after years of suffering, she is a cured and happy woman and proclaims this great remedy saved her life. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

### TYENDINAGA.

The roads are in better condition for travelling owing to the thawing and settling of the snow during the few fine days.

Mrs. Barker, Oswego, is the guest of

### MCINTYRE'S CORNER.

Making maple syrup is the day. The men and boys sconced in the woods and seen much pleased at the sweet job. This is a wizard in the days of converted all base metals into the modern farmer, with happy did better, for Maple Syrup he

Mr. Henry Venton moved from mid last Wednesday and has up his abode on Mr. Henry Ray farm, Maple Lane. He intends Mr. Rayworth's farm on

Mr. Will Sweet has moved house lately vacated by H. V.

Messrs. Chas. Bell and O. were at Collinsbay last Tuesda

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Fri

Odessa, spent Sunday at D. worth's.

Mr. Fred Lewis had a wood Monday last.

Miss Mabel Howard, of spent Sunday last at O. Snide

Eat what you Like.—This may startling speech to make to the pendent dyspeptic who for years I, careful not to eat. Give the organs some work to do. These need exercise as much as any part of human anatomy, but if they give them the aid that Dr. Von Steeple Apple Tablets afford and you can thing that's wholesome and pain in a box, 32 cents. Sold by Detlor lace.

### ODESSA.

Crows are making their appearance in considerable numbers as reminder that spring is approaching.

Miss Floss Derbyshire has come from Syracuse where she is visiting relatives for the past months.

The Christian Endeavor social last Friday evening at t of P. A. Mabee. Proceeds over \$6.

A couple of our villagers gentle sex are fond of wall their health. Can anyone suggest they are.

Horace Mabee and Lena S K. C. L., spent Saturday and under their respective parental

Mr. Tom Bryden, of North paid our village a flying visit.

A number of our villagers are moving. Mr. Wm. Gordon has his property recently sold to Schermerhorn and has gone with his son. While Mr. Schermerhorn has vacated his property recently to James Hogle, and has possession of his new quarters. Hogle has vacated his house and moved to his new home property vacated by him taken possession of by Sidney

Mr. Frank Lee, of Watertown, over last Thursday for the purpose of removing his household effects.

Mr. W. R. Lee will sell auction his household effects on 10th and will take up his Uncle Sam's domains.

Mr. Z. Hunter has gone to in search of employment. Mr. will remain here for a few months yet.

Mrs. Huyck has returned several weeks visit with Denyes, of Newburgh.

Mrs. Henry Huffman, of is visiting relatives in this locality.

The Holy Eucharist was celebrated in St. Alban's church on morning. The Rev. F. T.iciating.

# THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000  
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

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INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST  
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS  
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

## FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Because it is a Home Company.

Because it is a Safe Company.

Because it is the cheapest and best.

Because it affords the most liberal policies to patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous risks, as farm property, county churches and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.

Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Aylesworth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treasurer; Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills, J. B. Aylsworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Aylesworth, Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.P., A. H. Baker, A. V. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charlton, W. W. Meacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Forward, D. J. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John Tarcott, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carscallen, Daniel Schermerhorn, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James Murphy, James Clark, Henry Irwin. The board meets at the Secretary's office on the first Saturday of every month at one p.m.

N. A. Caton, Napanee.  
Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh. Agents  
Enoch Gooch, Kingston.  
M. C. BOGART, Sec'y

A. SASHLEY,  
DENTIST.....

10 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods  
Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.  
Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between

West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:15

HERRINGTON & WARNER  
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES  
Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 5:15

DEROCHE & MADIEN  
Barristers,  
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.  
Office—Grange block.  
Money to loan at "lower than the lowest" rates  
H. M. DEROCHE, Q.C. 5:15 J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH,  
POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial Electoral District of Addington  
Conveyancer,  
G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,  
Commissioner, etc., in H.C./  
Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the County of Lennox & Addington  
TAMWORTH.

## DENTISTS

C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.  
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.  
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and graduate of Toronto University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,  
Visits made to Tamworth the first Monday in each month, remaining over Tuesday.  
Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.

All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in

## THE ROYAL HOTEL.

Dundas Street, Napanee.

## H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sleds for farmers.

Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars. The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

## MONEY

Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUCCIES, McLaughlin make

## S. CASEY DENISON,

store north end Centre street.

## EPPS'S COCOA

### GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

### BREAKFAST SUPPER

## EPPS'S COCOA

### NOTICE—NURSING.

Miss Grasswell is prepared to undertake monthly nursing at shortest notice. Apply at MRS. STEVENS, over Dominion Bank. References, Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, now occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Possession any time after March 1st, 1900. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT.

FOR SALE—I OFFER FOR SALE MY property in East Ward consisting of two acres of good land, well drained, and suitable for garden purposes. On this is a good house with cistern and a first-class well, also woodhouse and ice-house, barn for horse and cow, and good drive house. This is one of the most desirable suburban properties in town. Reasons for selling, wish to get more centrally located for my work. Will sell at a bargain. Inspection invited by intending purchasers.

JAS. BURRELL

11-1-m

### NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as blacksmiths and carriage makers in the Town of Napanee, under the name, style and firm of Savage & Friskin, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership will be paid by the undersigned David E. Friskin who will continue the business heretofore carried on by the said firm.

Dated the 5th day of March, A. D., 1900.

Sgd. HENRY R. SAVAGE,

Sgd. D. E. FRISKIN.

### MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF NAPANEE, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on

Thursday, the Fifth Day of April, A. D., 1900.

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property namely:

The east-half of lot number five in the first concession of the Township of South Fredericksburgh additional, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario. This is a valuable farm property, in a good state of cultivation, and situated in an excellent locality with dwelling and outbuildings.

TERMS—Ten per cent. of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of the sale, to the vendors, and the balance in thirty days thereafter.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

M. C. BOGART,

Napanee P. O.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of March, A.D.

1900.

best physicians, only to be disappointed in a cure, she was recommended to use South American Nervine. She did so, with the result that to-day, after years of suffering, she is a cured and happy woman and proclaims this great remedy saved her life. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

## TYENDINAGA.

The roads are in better condition for travelling owing to the thawing and settling of the snow during the few fine days.

Mrs. Barker, Oswego, is the guest of her sister Mrs. B. Osborne at present.

A very successful concert was held at Melrose on Thursday evening the 22nd inst.

\* Mr. Johnston, P. S. I., paid his official visit to the schools in this vicinity and reports a satisfactory standing in them.

We are glad to say that Mr. Kennedy, who was ill for the past long time has entirely recovered and is able to go about again.

A little girl has come to stay at Wm. Callaghan's.

Mr. Sam. Walton, who has been in the woods for the past four months returned on Saturday.

Mr. Jno. Farrington wears a smile. It's a girl.

Many of the farmers have tapped and report a good run of sap.

We are glad to relate that Miss McDonald, who has been laid up for the past fortnight is able to resume her duties in the school again. Miss Walker acted as teacher during her illness.

Mr. Dominic Nasif, having disposed of his stock and farming implements has removed to Minte, Dakota.

Mr. Robert Kirwin has taken up his residence on Mr. Condore's farm, formerly owned by D. Fitzgerald.

Croups, Coughs and Colds are all quickly cured by Pyny-Pectors. It lessens the cough almost instantly, and cures readily the most obstinate cold. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

## LAPUM'S WEST.

The roads are in a very bad condition and snow is fast disappearing.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, spent Sunday visiting relatives near Sydenham.

Our choir is improving in numbers and we hope otherwise. Come next Sunday night and see.

The pound party held at the residence of Mr. J. Irish, last Thursday night, was a success both as to enjoyment, and numbers.

Mrs. Wellington Lapum is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dowson, of Odessa.

Mr. Cyrus Bush came near losing a valuable horse, caused by a kick.

Mr. Wm. Lapum, who overworked himself, causing exhaustion, last Saturday night, is better.

We understand Colonel Clyde has re-engaged Mr. Edward Hogeboom for the coming season at advanced wages, which speaks well for Ed.

Mr. George Histed contemplates leaving "Fair Canada" early in the summer.

Those on the sick list are: Mrs. J. E. and Mrs. Wm. Boulton, and Mr. Wilson Bailey, whom we are pleased to say are improving.

Mr. Schuyler Rikley spent Sunday with friends in the vicinity of Wilton.

Sleigh bells, Skates, hookey sticks and Pucks for Boys at Boyle and Son.

After a Cold Drive a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer mixed with a glass of hot water and sugar will be found a better stimulant than whiskey. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

Mr. Z. Hunter has gone to the search of employment. Mrs. will remain here for a couple of months yet.

Mrs. Huyck has returned several weeks visit with A Denyes, of Newburgh.

Mrs. Henry Huffman, of K is visiting relatives in this loco. The Holy Eucharist was cel in St. Alban's church on morning. The Rev. F. T. Diciating.

Sperry Babcock, who broke some eight weeks ago while w is able to be around again by of a crutch.

Miss Lillie Jones and Mis Wilson spent Saturday and in the Limestone City.

Miss L. Shaw, of Fellows, is a few days with her un George Montgomery.

The township council met on day of this week for the transa business.

Miss Pearle Hogle and Mis Davy sang a duett very nice Sunday evening in the Mc church.

Dame rumor has it that one of our marriageable young n about to join the army of bene

How was it the mail carrie to walk from Violet on Tuesda ing.

The inspectors of the differ surance companies interested losses of the recent fires were village on business last week.

James H. Aylsworth comple work here on Saturday last finishing his work as assessor township.

Miss T. Aylsworth, of Se visiting relatives here.

## School Books at

## Pollard's Book

### The Meaning of Admire

Many Englishmen have said phrase "I admire" with the me wonder" is a "vulgar American". The Boston Journal notes the fac a letter written by a Londoner to Barnes in 1692 the sentence o admire you should take "clerk" f term, which is nothing but "cl and the Buffalo Commercial a "admire" in the sense of "to l much"—"I should admire to been used in New England, and used today. John Pickering in 1 "It is never thus used by the En

He was mistaken. The word used commonly in Leicestershire Northamptonshire—"Ab should to see 'er weel took to" (I shou lighted to see her well scolded), admire to go to London to see the —New York Tribune.

### British Repartee.

Many years ago the late Lance and Lord Chief Justice C were the sole passengers on the Hammersmith bus. An oppositie got alongside, and the driv distinguished lawyer shouted, are yer takin yer cartload of r Said John No. 2: "They may bish, my passengers, but they ha rubbish as your. I drops the lit lighted to see her well scolded,

are yer takin yer cartload of r Said John No. 2: "They may bish, my passengers, but they ha rubbish as your. I drops the lit lighted to see her well scolded,

The gibe was, of course, di Cockburn and Penzance, both were of a serious cast of vis were attired in solemn black. Chronicle.

### Business Ways.

"I wouldn't mind marrying lady."

"Why not?"

"Once in awhile force of ha make her give me back some c Indianapolis Journal.

**INTYRE'S CORNERS.**

maple syrup is the order of the men and boys are seen in the woods and seem to be at the sweet job again. Wizard in the days of old, ed all base metals into Gold, or farmer, with happy thought, ter, for Maple Syrup he wrought. Henry Venton moved from our Wednesday and has takenode on Mr. Henry Rayworth's Lane. He intends working Rayworth's farm on shares. Bill Sweet has moved in the ely vacated by H. Venton.

Chas. Bell and O. Snider Collingsay last Tuesday. And Mrs. Austin Fraser, of spent Sunday at D. Ayls-

ed Lewis had a wood bee on last.

Mabel Howard, of Odessa, iday last at O. Snider's.

at you like.—This may seem a jeech to make to the poor desyptic who for years has been l not to eat. Give the digestive ne work to do. These functions use as much as any part of the atom, but if they're delicate, the aid that Dr. Von Stan's Pinelets afford and you can eat any- 's wholesome and palatable—60 cents. Sold by Detlor & Wal-

**ODESSA.**

are making their appearance derable numbers as a gentle that spring is approaching. Miss Derbyshire has returned racuse where she has been relatives for the past three

Christian Endeavor held a st Friday evening at the home Mabee. Proceeds something

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M. Mabee and Lena Sharpe, of spent Saturday and Sunday eir respective parental roofs. M. Bryden, of North Dakota, r village a flying visit last

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R. Lee will sell by public his household effects on April ill take up his abode in am's domains.

Hunter has gone to the States of employment. Mrs. Hunter nain here for a couple of yet.

Huyck has returned from a weeks visit with Malcolm of Newburgh.

Henry Huffman, of Kinbrn, ng relatives in this locality. Holy Eucharist was celebrated Alban's church on Sunday. The Rev. F. T. Dibb offi-

**THE DRESSY WOMAN.**

Besides the prettily draped "dress" gowns are some new and attractive models with kilted skirts.

French designers are sending out some very beautiful evening toilets, with the soft, clinging draperies arranged in "Neo-Greek" style.

The milliners this season are making greater use than ever of rich furs of various kinds, and all sorts of combinations of velvet, tulle, net, chiffon, fur, lace and flowers are shown.

Rose colored chiffon, cream tinted renaissance lace and black velvet ribbon compose a symphony of colors and a mixture of fabrics that go to make up the fashionable Queen Anne bertha of the moment.

Satin matching the gown is still considered the proper foot wear (if black satin is not chosen), with the finish of unobtrusive little satin bows, which may or may not be enhanced by a small sparkling buckle.

Corduroys and uncut velvets are stylishly used for skating costumes for young girls this season, and the handsome manner in which they are made up and fur trimmed renders them entirely appropriate for various other winter uses.

Dressmakers still continue to recommend the handsome peau de sole silks to those who do not admire the solid, rather garish luster of satin. Peau de soie has rich half lights on its surface, and, being twilled, the silk is more durable than taffeta.

The close, trim little French walking coat, with all superfluous fabric eliminated; the bolero or a bolero effect produced by various modes of decoration, and the use of box plaits at the back of the skirt or long overdress will all be prominent features of coming spring styles.

Many of the hats that milliners consider their masterpieces are even larger than the elaborate summer models, and their width across the front is excessive owing to the long, full ostrich plumes curving right and left above the brim, exaggerating the width of the hat itself.—New York Post.

**TOWN TOPICS.**

St. Louis has the distinction of being the only city on earth in which philanthropists can donate light.—St. Louis Republic.

The Chicago river will no longer be able to exercise its ancient prerogative of coming in out of the wet.—Baltimore News.

It would be slanderous to say that in Philadelphia the twentieth century will not begin till Jan. 1, 1910.—Boston Globe.

It is said there have been 2,000 mysterious disappearances from Philadelphia during the last year. Could you blame them?—Buffalo Express.

Grade crossings must go and the sooner the railroad companies undertake to co-operate fully with the city the better it will be for them.—Cleveland Leader.

So bear tracks have been found in the suburbs of Louisville. Well, there are rumors that considerable of the population have been swallowed by bears lately.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

By way of beginning the new year bright New York reformers have inaugurated a crusade against vice. They have undertaken a contract that is likely to afford them innocent amusement for some months to come.—Minneapolis Times.

Chicago will not tolerate any histories in her schools which refer to England as "the mother country." Chicago may have vague and indefinite views about its paternity, but it is very sure that England isn't its mother.—Brooklyn Times.

**THE WRITERS.**

It is said that Miss Mary Cholmondeley, the author of "Red Pottage," which

**IN CONSEQUENCE**

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr. Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

**A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED**

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

441

**T. G. DAVIS & CO.**

**Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company****GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,**

Eastern Standard Time.

No. 18

Taking effect Sept. 4th, 1899

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	
Lve Tweed .....	6	6 30	....	8 05	Lve Deseronto .....	4	6 55	....	....
Stoo .....	8	6 38	....	8 15	Arr Napanee .....	9	7 15	....	....
Larkins .....	7	6 50	....	8 30	Arr Napanee Mills .....	15	7 50	12 15	4 55
Marlbank .....	13	7 05	....	8 45	Newburgh .....	17	8 00	12 25	5 05
Erinsville .....	17	7 20	....	8 50	Thomson's Mills .....	18	8 12	12 35	5 15
Tamworth .....	20	7 30	2 00	4 15	Camden East .....	19	8 12	12 35	5 15
Wilson .....	24	7 45	....	8 45	Arr Yarker .....	23	8 25	....	....
Enterprise .....	26	7 50	2 18	4 35	Arr Yarker .....	23	8 50	12 50	5 35
Mudlake Bridge .....	28	7 55	....	8 50	Arr Galbraith .....	25	9 02	1 05	5 45
Moscow .....	31	8 05	2 30	4 47	Arr Mudlake Bridge .....	30	9 15	1 17	5 57
Galbraith .....	33	8 15	2 42	5 00	Arr Enterprise .....	34	9 35	1 35	6 15
Arr Yarker .....	35	8 15	2 42	5 00	Arr Wilson .....	38	9 45	1 45	6 25
Lve Yarker .....	35	8 55	2 43	5 25	Arr Brinsford .....	41	10 00	....	....
Camden East .....	39	9 10	2 55	6 40	Arr Maryland .....	45	10 00	....	....
Thomson's Mills .....	40	9 25	....	6 50	Arr Larkins .....	51	10 25	....	....
Newburgh .....	42	9 40	3 20	6 00	Arr Stoo .....	55	10 40	....	....
Napanee Mills .....	42	9 55	3 40	6 15	Arr Arr Deseronto .....	58	10 55	....	....
Arr Napanee .....	49	....	....	6 55	Arr Twee .....	68	11 00	....	....
Deseronto Junction .....	64	....	....	7 10	Arr Arr Twee .....	68	11 00	....	....
Arr Deseronto .....	68	....	....	7 10	Arr Arr Twee .....	68	11 00	....	....

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto, and Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	
Lve Kingston .....	0	3 45	....	5 45	Lve Deseronto .....	4	6 40	....	....
G. T. R. Junction .....	2	....	....	3 55	Arr Deseronto Junction .....	4	6 55	....	....
Glenvale .....	10	....	....	4 18	Arr Napanee .....	9	7 15	....	....
Arr Harrowsmith .....	19	....	....	4 50	Arr Napanee Mills .....	9	7 35	12 00	4 40
Lv Sydenham .....	23	7 50	....	....	Newburgh .....	15	7 60	12 15	4 55
Arr Harrowsmith .....	19	8 05	....	4 50	Arr Thomson's Mills .....	17	8 00	12 25	5 05
Frontenac .....	22	....	....	5 10	Arr Camden East .....	18	8 12	12 35	5 15
Arr Yarker .....	26	8 25	....	5 10	Arr Yarker .....	23	8 25	12 50	5 25
Arr Yarker .....	26	8 55	2 43	5 25	Arr Frontenac .....	23	8 30	....	....
Camden East .....	30	9 10	2 55	5 40	Arr Harrowsmith .....	34	9 00	....	....
Newburgh .....	32	9 25	3 05	5 50	Arr Sydenham .....	30	9 05	....	....
Napanee Mills .....	34	9 40	3 20	6 05	Arr Murvale .....	35	9 15	....	....
Lve Napanee, West End .....	40	....	....	6 15	Arr Glenvale .....	39	9 25	....	....
Arr Deseronto Junction .....	45	....	....	6 55	G. T. R. Junction .....	47	9 45	....	....
Arr Deseronto .....	49	....	....	7 10	Arr Kingston .....	49	10 00	....	....

R. C. CARTER,  
Gen. Manager

J. F. CHAPMAN,  
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD,  
Superintendent

**LAST CHANCE****FOR CUT PRICES.**

We have decided to go to Montreal to start business there in about two weeks time, and we hardly need to do more than tell you of this exceptional chance, as we would not care to take the goods back to Montreal, and everybody has a chance to save from 25 to 50 per cent.

Come at once and save a good deal on your trade.....

Remember that a chance like that don't happen every day.

**A. M. VINEBERG.**

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

P. S.—A good Horse and Peddling Rig for sale,

HE DIDN'T STARVE.

And He Turned the Tables on the Man Who Said He Would.

A young Chicago man who came to this country several years ago unable to speak English, soon became a successful merchant.



It is said that Miss Mary Cholmondeley, the author of "Red Pottage," which

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

P. S.—A good Horse and Peddling Rig for sale,

## HE DIDN'T STARVE.

**And He Turned the Tables on the Man Who Said He Would.**

A young Chicago man who came to this country several years ago unable to speak English was somewhat dependent upon his own countrymen at first.

He was a fair draftsman, and as he had made the acquaintance of an architect of his own nationality he asked for work in that line and was accepted as an assistant for his supposed merit without any stipulated salary.

The first job he did was a perspective in color of a country home. He did it in three days and saw his employer receive \$50 therefor. At the end of the first week he asked the architect how much he thought his services were worth.

"I think I will pay you \$4 a week," was the response.

"Four dollars a week," said the surprised artist. "I'll work on the street first."

"Work on the street, then. You are not competent to earn more in this country. You can't even speak the language. You'll starve to death."

So the young stranger worked on the street awhile, saved money, got to drawing pictures again, made the acquaintance of a young lady with some money also, married her and decided to build a house for himself. He already owned a fine lot on the south side.

One of the first things he did was to hunt up his old employer. As he walked into the office of the architect that pleasant, mannered person shouted: "Hello! Come back for your job, have you?"

"I have come to consult you about planning my new residence—that is, I desire to find out whether you are competent to design a gentleman's house."

The architect was surprised, but was anxious to get business, so he changed his manner and became quite obsequious. He was permitted to go ahead with the plans.

After a week or so the young man ascended to the office again and found a complete set of plans waiting for him. Turning them over contemptuously, and tossing them down, he snorted:

"Is that the best you can do? I can't use those plans. You don't seem to be competent to build an American gentleman's house."

The tables were completely turned. The architect at last said:

"Well, you have got even with me at last, but you ought at least to pay me something for my work on these plans."

"All right, sir," was the cold-blooded response. "Just take it out of that \$50 you received for that perspective drawing," and that was all he ever received in payment.

## Unrivaled Activity.

"I don't suppose there is a city in the country that compares with Boston for club activity."

"No; I noticed in one of the papers that a man who was clubbed by a Boston policeman refused to testify against him for fear he would be clubbed again."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## All in the Family.

He rises early and is gone  
Before she quits her bed;

She works at fancy things, while he  
Tolls for their daily bread.

She wears a sealskin cloak for which  
Three hundred plunks were paid;

He wears an overcoat that cost  
Nine dollars ready made.

—Exchange.

## As He Turned Up His Coat Collar.

"Italy favors the open door," remarked Mrs. Snaggs, who had been reading about the American proposals regarding China.

"It must be warmer in Italy than it is here," commented Mr. Snaggs.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

## EMULSION

CONSUMPTION and all lung diseases, SPITTING OF BLOOD, COUGH, LOSS OF APPETITE, INABILITY, the benefits of this article are most manifest.

By the aid of The D. & L. Emulsion, I have gotten rid of a hacking cough which had troubled me for over a year, and have gained considerably in weight.

T. H. WINGHAM, C.E., Montreal.  
50c. and \$1 per Bottle  
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited,  
MONTREAL.

"All Dunlop Tires in 1900"

Your guaranty of goodness in a Dunlop tire is the guarantee from the makers.

"The Dunlop detachable tire is guaranteed against all defects of workmanship, materials or design, for one year from date of purchase."

No other tire is guaranteed thus.

Dunlop tires on all good wheels without extra charge.



"The only tools."

The Dunlop Tire Co., Limited,  
Toronto,  
Montreal, Winnipeg, St. John.

## LAUGHING GAS.

### A Pair to Draw To.

Two western poet bursts forth in these tumultuous lines:

My soul is terrible and strong  
As a giant's strength may be;  
My soul's a storm that raves along  
And sweeps the inland sea!

But he does not approach in storm and fury the Arkansas bard who sings:

My soul is like a cyclone  
From highest heavens hurled;  
My soul is like an earthquake  
That swallows up the world!

That not only fills the bill, but covers the ground.—Atlanta Constitution.

### Sweet Solitude.

Husband—My dear, the air is very damp tonight. You'd better wear your furs.

Wife—I have them ready.

Husband—And tie your boa on closely. A little exposure often leads to sore throat, and sore throat leads to diphtheria, a most dangerous disease. Wear your thick rubbers, too, and good, thick shoes and warm gloves, and, my love, I think you'd better wear a warm veil. One can't be too careful when one's life insurance is in arrears, and yours is.—New York Weekly.

### Middleton Insight.

Penelope—Temperate habits are all a matter of self control, Percy. I never allow myself more than one cup of coffee.

Percy—So I've noticed. When you want more coffee, you take a bigger cup.—Indianapolis Journal.

Hunter has gone to the States of employment. Mrs. Hunter remains here for a couple of weeks.

Huyck has returned from a weeks' visit with Malcolm of Newburgh.

Henry Huffman, of Kinburn,ing relatives in this locality. Holy Eucharist was celebrated at Albion's church on Sunday. The Rev. F. T. Dibb officiated.

John Babcock, who broke his leg eight weeks ago while wrestling to be around again by the aid of atch.

Lillie Jones and Miss Nora spent Saturday and Sunday Limestone City.

L. Shaw, of Fellows, is spending few days with her aunt, Mrs. Montgomery.

township council met on Monday this week for the transaction of business.

Pearle Hogle and Miss Lamang a duett very nicely last evening in the Methodist

e rumor has it that one or two marriageable young men are to join the army of bennetts. Was it the mail carriers had k from Violet on Tuesday even-

inspectors of the different insurance companies interested in the of the recent fires were in the on business last week.

H. Aylsworth completed his here on Saturday last. Thus ug his work as assessor of the iro.

T. Aylsworth, of Selby, is g relatives here.

ol Books at Pollard's Bookstore.

**The Meaning of Admire.**  
Englishmen have said that the "admire" with the meaning "I" is a "vulgar Americanism," but ston Journal notes the fact that in written by a Londoner to Joshua in 1692 the sentence occurs, "I you should take 'clerk' for a law which is nothing but 'clericus,'" Buffalo Commercial adds that "e" in the sense of "to like very—"I should admire to go"—has sed in New England, and it is thus day. John Pickering in 1816 said, never thus used by the English." was mistaken. The word has been commonly in Leicestershire and imptonshire—"Ah should admire er weel took to" (I should be de to see her well scolded), "I should go to London to see the queen." York Tribune.

**British Repartee.**  
years ago the late Lord Pen and Lord Chief Justice Cockburn he sole passengers on the top of a iersmith bus. An opposition vehi alongside, and the driver of the gished lawyer shouted, "Where r takin yer cartload of rubbish?" Jehu No. 2: "They may be ubny passengers, but they hain't such as youn. I drors the line at car a hundredthaker and his bloomin

gibe was, of course, directed at urn and Penzance, both of whom of a serious cast of visage and attired in solemn black.—London nicle.

**Business Ways.**  
wouldn't mind marrying a sales- by not?" ce in awhile force of habit would give me back some change."—napolis Journal.

# ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

What the Legislators of the Province are Doing at Toronto.

## THE NICKEL QUESTION.

Hon. Mr. Davis moved the resolution on the nickel question which he placed on the order paper a few days ago. In effect, it is a protest on the part of the Ontario Legislature against the revival or renewal of the letters patent granted by the Dominion Government to the Orford Copper Company of New York in 1883.

Speaking to the motion, Hon. Mr. Davis explained that under the Act the Orford Copper Company, by paying the regular fee before the expiration of six years from the date on which its letters patent were granted, could secure an extension of its letters patent for 12 years. The company claimed that it had instructed its solicitor to pay the fee before the six years had expired, but through neglect or inadvertence payment was not made in time. The company, when the omission was called to its attention, forwarded the fee, but the Commissioner of Patents said he had no authority to collect it. Mr. David pointed out that the company had also failed to carry out another condition of the patent, and that it had been practically out of court for the past five or six years. The matter was important in its relation to the general mineral development of the province. All parties were unanimous in the view that the refining should be carried on in this country. The Canadian Copper Company took the view that it was unable to refine here because the Orford Company controlled this particular patent for refining nickel. According to the Canada Company, this was the only practical process for refining nickel which had yet been established. Yet other processes, he was informed, would soon be in operation in Ontario. The Dr. Hoepner process, which has been a distinct success in Germany, was to be tried in Hamilton, and the Clergue people were spending a lot of money at Sault Ste. Marie in the construction of a refining plant, in the line of an electrical process.

Mr. Whitney said he thought the motion should pass. As he understood it, it practically amounted to this, it would be an attempt on the part of the Legislature to prevent it being said, either "by the Canadian Copper Company, or any other concern, that it would be impossible to refine nickel matte in Ontario."

The motion carried unanimously, and will be transmitted to the Dominion House.

## LOAN COMPANIES BILL.

Mr. Carscallen introduced a bill respecting building societies and loan corporations very much along the same lines as that of the Attorney-General. The measure in effect proposes to reduce the capital stock of these corporations to the amount of the paid-up capital. It is provided that in fixing the limit of their borrowing powers the amount of unpaid capital stock shall not be considered, but depositors and debenture-holders are not to be deprived of any rights thereby.

Mr. Pardee's bill to return to the bonus law of 1888, Mr. McKay's bill to exempt from taxation non-producing improvements on farm lands, and Mr. Taylor's bill to prevent the planting of the barberry shrub as promotive of rust in wheat.

## \$500 FOR COLONIZATION.

Mr. James Comme, M.P.P., and Mr. D. F. Burk, are urging the Provincial Government to advance \$500 at once to the New Ontario Colonization Association, being two months' instalment on the \$2,000 a year which the

## PRO-LABOUR MEASURES.

Mr. Preston, South Brant, will ask the Government if it intends to establish a labour bureau for the collation of information affecting the welfare of the labour classes. He will also move a resolution to have clauses in all Government contracts to prevent abuses by sub-contractors, to provide for the maximum wage in use in the lines of trade involved, and to provide that contractors shall employ if possible men living in the district where the work is being done. The resolution will also apply to all works receiving Government aid.

## CHANGE IN COUNTY COURTS.

The Attorney-General introduced a bill to amend the Local Courts Act, which he said was but a temporary step toward more important changes which would be introduced next year. Briefly, he intended to double the jurisdiction of the County Courts. His bill respecting mortgages on electric and street railways he also introduced.

## INCREASE IN PULP DUES.

In reply to a question by Mr. Whitney, the Commissioner of Crown Lands said that the dues on pulpwood would be increased from 20 to 40 cents per cord on the first of May next.

## PRETORIA IS CONFIDENT.

### The City Is Lively and Full of Military Activity.

A despatch from Pretoria, says:—A correspondent has just seen Capt. Leon, the agent of the gun works at La Creusot, France, who was reported to have been killed in an engagement with the British some time ago. Capt. Leon was quite badly wounded, but he is now improving rapidly. He will sail for Europe next week.

The people here have not been cast down by the British successes. They are confident of maintaining a sturdy resistance for many months.

The Rand Post says it has been advised that there will be a general destruction of the mines before the British are allowed to occupy the gold fields.

The Standard and Diggers' News of Johannesburg, strongly opposes such a measure. It declares that the destruction of the mines would be an act of vandalism which would alienate the sympathy of friendly powers. This view is strongly endorsed.

Johannesburg continues calm, and no breaches of order are reported from that town. Pretoria is lively and full of military activity.

President Kruger returned yesterday from Kroonstad. He states that he never found the burghers more resolved. He is assured that the fight in the Free State will be desperate.

I am informed that the Transvaal Government has taken no resolution to destroy the mine property as a last resort.

## AN ARTILLERY DUEL.

### Boers in Strong Force North of Warrenton.

A despatch from Warrenton, March 22, says:—A reconnaissance of the Boer position was made yesterday by the 20th Battery of Royal Artillery, under command of Major Blewitt. The artillery was supported by the Kimberley Light Horse. There was a smart artillery duel, which lasted all morning. The Boers had four guns, two of which fired cordite. The Boer fire was ineffective, however, and the guns were eventually silenced. There were no casualties among the British.

Two citizens of Vryburg, who have been imprisoned by the Boers, arrived

## HARD PRESSED TEN DAYS AGO

### As Yet There Is No Word of the Relief of Mafeking.

Some of the Natives Are Dying of Starvation—Boer Shelling Has Been Heavy—Four Officers of the Guards Were Fired on by Johannesburg Mounted Police Nine Miles From Modder River—More British Bravery.

London, March 26.—(4.15 a.m.)—Except for the "unfortunate occurrence," as Lord Roberts calls it, which resulted in the killing of Lieut. Lygon, and the wounding and capture of Lieut.-Col. Crabbe, Lieut.-Col. Codrington and Captain Trotter, the campaign presents no new feature. The mishap of the Guards' officers is a testimony to their bravery. They met a party of five Boers, whom they tried to capture. The Boers took refuge on a kopje, where three of their comrades were hidden, and within five minutes every member of the British party was hit.

#### Mafeking's Relief.

Apparently little progress is being made toward the relief of Mafeking. A private telegram from a lieutenant at Kimberley, dated Wednesday, March 21, announces that he was on the point of starting for Mafeking, presumably with the relief column.

General Sir Forestier-Walker and Prince Alexander of Teck have left Cape Town for Bloemfontein. It is reported from Ladysmith that Van Reenen's Pass bristles with guns.

#### Transvaal Entered.

A despatch to The Daily Telegraph from Kimberley, dated Sunday, March 25, says: "Prisoners brought in here report that a force of British cavalry has entered the Transvaal and penetrated to a point 18 miles north of Christiana. The British forces at Fourteen Streams are being strengthened. A movement northward is expected soon."

## MAFEKING WELL MARCH 13.

### During the Few Days Previous the Enemy's Cordon Had Been Much Relaxed.

London, March 26.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"A telegram from Nicholson, at Bulawayo, states that Baden-Powell reports 'All well to March 13 during past few days enemy's cordon much relaxed.'

The Nicholson referred to in Lord Roberts' despatch is Major John Nicholson, commandant-general of the British South African Police, stationed in Rhodesia.

#### Mafeking is Still Closed.

London, March 26.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, March 14:

"We are still being heavily shelled. There have been several casualties. Skirmishing continues in the trenches. The native food question is becoming difficult. The Boers have broken the arrangement to respect the Sabbath by not firing, and have seized the opportunity to extend their trenches."

#### Natives Dying of Starvation.

Lady Sarah Wilson, in a despatch from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, March 14, says:

"We have received news of the relief of Ladysmith, but it serves to increase our disappointment, as there is no prospect of our relief. The town remains closely invested. The Boers are reported to be very numerous and strongly entrenched between us and Col. Plumer's force. Some of the natives are dying of

Free State, Sir John Henry I continues his duties as Landor appears quite willing to co-operate with the new regime. The generally outwardly express satisfaction with the advent of the Boers are tremendous.

Barkly West, Saturday, March 25.—Grorgetown was re-occupied today by 400 Boers. A column Kimberley yesterday (Friday) drove them out. It is reported all the loyalists there, including men, have been imprisoned.

#### Gen. Woodgate Dead.

London, March 26.—Advices received here announce the death of Sir Edward Woodgate, who wounded in the engagement at Kop on Jan. 24. The late G. Woodgate was born Nov. 1, 1861, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

## TRANSVAALERS IN RESERVE

### With Retirement of Free Staters Come to the Front.

Ladysmith, March 24.—The frequently engage the Boers at Meran, under the Biggarsberg, no important fighting has place.

The Free Staters continue to our lines, surrendering under the clamation by Lord Roberts. We declare that the Transvaalers are destined to fight to the bitter end.

The majority of those who hitherto taken part in the fight have been Free Staters. The vaalers have been held in reserve. The Boers are preparing for a campaign, and will occupy a strongly-fortified position in the Transvaal necessitating heavy fighting they can be driven out. They are not expected to make a stand at Johannesburg, but will concentrate at Pretoria.

#### British Losses to Date.

London, March 26.—The British losses, exclusive of the dead sent home, are 16,418 in wounded and missing.

#### Kruger Annuls Concessions

Brussels, March 26.—It is announced that President Kruger's Transvaal republic has annulled Belgian railway concessions in country. Much Belgian capital vested in these concessions and commercial complications are to follow.

#### 4,000 More Troops Sail.

Southampton, March 26.—Over 4,000 troops sailed from here on their way for South Africa.

#### Boers Knew They're Beaten

Durban, March 24.—It is from an authentic source that the Boer leaders are aware that they are beaten, but think they can hold for four or six months, within time they firmly believe foreign intervention will force Great Britain to grant favorable terms, including dependence. They expect the United States to interfere.

mission of Messrs. Wolvermann and Wessels to Europe is to turn this so far as Germany concerned. The Boer plans include a stand at Kroonstadt, the Vaal and other points, culminating in the defence of Pretoria, which has preparing for a siege.

#### Rippling at Bloemfontein.

London, March 26.—A special train from Bloemfontein, March 24, finds Rudyard Kipling arrived here.

The Boers are reported to have crossed Kroonstadt, after having up a bridge.

## TO BE ON CANADIAN LINE

Proposed Plans for British South Africa Including the Two Republics—F. Governor-General.

stock shall not be considered, but depositors and debenture-holders are not to be deprived of any rights thereby.

Mr. Pardee's bill to return to the bonus law of 1888, Mr. McKay's bill to exempt from taxation non-producing improvements on farm lands, and Mr. Taylor's bill to prevent the planting of the barberry shrub as promotive of rust in wheat.

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Mr. James Conmee, M.P.P., and Mr. D. F. Burk, are urging the Provincial Government to advance \$500 at once to the New Ontario Colonization Association, being two months' instalment on the \$2,000 a year which the association expects to get from the Administration.

Rev. R. A. Burris, the sec-treasurer, writes from Port Arthur that fifty settlers have already arrived, mostly from the United States, and that twenty-six more are coming, of whom thirteen are from Oklahoma. The settlers' home at Port Arthur is overcrowded, and the \$500 is wanted to build a shelter at Hymer for the women and children, while the men are establishing their homes. Mr. Dymont, M.P., for Algoma, has been telegraphed to and instructed to make a similar appeal to the Dominion Government.

#### MR. CARNEGIE'S PROTEST.

Mr. Carnegie, East Victoria, drew the attention of the Government to the fact that the distribution of the statutes to clerks of municipalities in partially settled districts is not satisfactory. He suggested that the statutes might be forwarded by post-card or letter instead of the municipal clerks having to call on the clerks of the peace and sign receipts therefor.

The Attorney-General promised consideration.

#### LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

The following license commissioners have been appointed:—

Fairy Sound East.—Samuel Carmichael, Thomas Bottomley, Robert Menzies.

Fairy Sound West.—Jonathan Crisp, James Calder, William Wilson, sr. Gilgarry.—Robert R. Sangster, vice James Dingwall, resigned.

West Wellington.—Thomas Harcourt, John Oliver, James A. Brandon.

West Hartlings.—Henry G. Bleeker, Jeremiah G. Squire, William J. McChannon.

East Victoria.—William Waffe, W. C. Moore, John Howie.

Waterloo North.—Walter Veitch, vice Alexander Paterson, resigned.

Grey Centre.—P. McCullough, T. McGill, C. Pye.

#### COMING LEGISLATION.

Mr. German has a bill to amend the Ontario Veterinary Act. It provides that hereafter persons practising as veterinary surgeons shall pass an authorized examination.

Mr. Marter, North Toronto, will introduce a bill providing that in municipalities where the wards have been abolished for the election of aldermen the abolition shall also apply to the election of school trustees.

#### DESTRUCTION OF INSECTS.

Mr. Dryden's bill for the prevention and destruction of noxious insects was given a second reading. It makes it optional with municipalities to appoint inspectors to attend to the destruction or prevention of noxious insects, and provides that those disobeying orders shall be subject to penalty.

#### COLD STORAGE MEASURE.

Mr. Mr. Dryden moved the second reading of his bill providing for the incorporation of five or more persons co-operative cold storage associations. The Government proposed to assist such organizations to the amount of £500.

#### RELIEF FOR LIQUOR MEN.

The Provincial Secretary will introduce a bill providing for semi-annual payments of hotel licenses and the brewers' and distillers' tax. Brewers' salt-houses and distillers' cattle byres are also to be exempt from assessment under the Government's revenue law.

22, says:—A reconnaissance of the Boer position was made yesterday by the 20th Battery of Royal Artillery, under command of Major Blewitt. The artillery was supported by the Kimberley Light Horse. There was a smart artillery duel, which lasted all morning. The Boers had four guns, two of which fired cordite. The Boer fire was ineffective, however, and the guns were eventually silenced. There were no casualties among the British.

Two citizens of Vryburg, who have been imprisoned by the Boers, arrived here under a flag of truce. They state that the big gun with which the Boers bombarded Kimberley was sent through Christiana to Pretoria.

Trains are now running to within eight miles of Warrenton. The Boers left hurriedly, and had no time to damage the station.

The Boers have vacated Klipdam and Windsor, which are almost deserted. Their wives and families have fled with them. They sank the points or ferry boats at Riverton and Windsor. The Vaal river can only be crossed by swimming. The country this side of the river is well patrolled by the British.

## A FLANKING MOVEMENT.

Methuen Seizes an Important Crossing on the Vaal River.

A despatch from London, March 23 says: Gen. Methuen's advance from the south, if indeed its objective is really Mafeking, proceeds slowly. A despatch from Warrenton reports a stubborn Boer opposition to his passage of the Vaal river. The Free State Boers in the north-west who had returned to their farms have been again commandeered, and ordered into the Transvaal, presumably to resist the British advance.

Regarding the deliberation of the operations on the Vaal river, the Daily News correspondent at Warrenton telegraphing under date of March 22, says that Gen. Methuen's advance has not been hurried to the relief of Mafeking, where the pressure has apparently been relaxed as the result of operations elsewhere, but Gen. Methuen is confident of his ability to push aside the opposition at the river when the proper time comes.

The same correspondent reports the seizure of an important crossing east of Fourteen Streams, and says that a flanking movement is in progress.

## TO SEE THE WAR THROUGH.

What Kruger Told a Deputation of Burghers.

A despatch to the London Daily News from Pretoria, says that a deputation of burghers waited on President Kruger to enquire regarding the situation. They received a reassuring reply. The President said the Government intended to see the war through determinedly, and that a council of war by the nation's leaders would be held shortly.

#### QUEEN'S VISIT TO DUBLIN.

Parnell's Brother Will Present Her Majesty With the City Keys.

A despatch from London says:—When the loyal address of the corporation of Dublin is presented to the Queen on her forthcoming visit to Ireland, the keys of the city will be handed to her Majesty by the City Marshal, J. H. Parnell, brother of the dead Irish leader. The sword-bearer on this occasion will be J. F. Egan, dynamiter, who was released from prison some years ago. The Town Clerk is H. Campbell, who was Parnell's private secretary.

diment. The Boers have broken the arrangement to respect the Sabbath by not firing, and have seized the opportunity to extend their trenches."

#### Natives Dying of Starvation.

Lady Sarah Wilson, in a despatch from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, March 14, says:

"We have received news of the relief of Ladysmith, but it serves to increase our disappointment, as there is no prospect of our relief. The town remains closely invested. The Boers are reported to be very numerous and strongly entrenched between us and Col. Plumer's force. Some of the natives are dying of starvation owing to their prejudice against horseflesh."

#### BRAVE BUT CARELESS.

Boers Killed Lt. the Hon. E. Lygon and Wounded Three Others.

London, March 26.—The War Office has posted the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

Bloemfontein, March 24.—Yesterday Lieut.-Col. Crabbe, Capt. Trotter and Lieut. the Hon. E. Lygon of the Grenadier Guards, and Lieut.-Col. Codrington of the Cold Stream Guards, rode eight or nine miles beyond their camp on the Modder River without an escort except one trooper. They were fired upon by a party of Boers, and Lieut. Lygon was killed, and Lieut.-Col. Crabbe, Lieut. Codrington and Capt. Trotter were seriously wounded. The trooper also was wounded. One of the wounded officers held up a white handkerchief, and the Boers came to their assistance and did all they possibly could, attending to their wounds. The Boers then conveyed the wounded to the nearest farm house, where they were taken care of."

#### shot by Johannesburg Police.

Bloemfontein, Saturday, March 24.—The Boers who yesterday killed Lygon of the Grenadier Guards, and who wounded Col. Crabbe, Lieut.-Col. Codrington and Capt. Trotter of the Coldstream Guards, who had ridden eight or nine miles beyond their camp on the Modder River without escort, except one trooper, were members of the Johannesburg Mounted Police. After dressing the wounded, they sent them to the British camp in an ambulance.

#### CLEMENTS AT PHILIPPOlis.

Read Roberts' Proclamation and Burghers Began Turning in Arms.

Philippolis, Friday, March 23, via Norval's Pont, Saturday March 24.—Gen. Clements entered Philippolis at noon to-day. He assembled the burghers, addressed them, and read Lord Roberts' proclamation in Dutch and English. The future of the Free State, he declared, would have to be decided by Her Majesty's advisers, but the burghers might be certain that the late Government at Bloemfontein would never be restored. He advised that all the inhabitants accept the inevitable, and obey all the orders of the military and other authorities duly appointed, intimating that the Landrost and sheriffs had been reappointed under the Queen. The burghers began taking the oath of allegiance and surrendered their arms.

#### FRENCH'S FORCE IS RESTING.

At Thabanchu and Distributing Lord Roberts' Proclamation.

Bloemfontein, Friday, March 23.—Advices from Thabanchu, between Bloemfontein and Ladybrand on the Orange Free State border, dated March 21, say Gen. French's force is resting there and distributing Lord Roberts' proclamation. Brand, a son of the former President of the Orange

defence of Pretoria, which has preparing for a siege.

#### Kipling at Bloemfontein.

London, March 26.—A special patch from Bloemfontein, March 24, says: Rudyard Kiplin arrived here.

The Boers are reported ret from Kroonstadt, after having built up a bridge.

## TO BE ON CANADIAN LIP

Proposed Plans for British South Africa Including the Two Republics—Fit Governor-General.

London, March 26.—It is understood that the committee of theish Cabinet which has been delving on the political future of Africa in general, and on the Republic in particular, has already arrived at an agreement on the points of principle, including the creation of a new Vice-Royalty. Settlement will provide for a Governor-General of the whole of Africa on Canadian lines, with House of Commons sitting at Town and Legislative Assemblies the various Provinces, including Transvaal and the Orange Free after a period of political probe

#### Lord Reay May Get It.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts have the first offer of the Governorship, and will refuse. Post will not be offered Sir Alfred Milner, as has been suggested, will, in fact, be recalled. Politically expect that the new Viceroy will be Lord Reay, a peer of ability and administrative experience, with the unique advantage of having blood in his veins and of speaking the Dutch language.

#### A Conference to Be Held.

The Cabinet having settled broad lines of policy, the details be arranged at a conference will be held in London, and will include Lord Loch, the High Commissioner to South Africa Alfred Milner, Premier Schreiber of Cape Colony, the Premier of and several ex-Cabinet Ministers South Africa.

#### Will Wait for Roberts.

Nothing has yet been settled regard to the military position the war, beyond the general doc to offer all possible inducements suitable soldiers, such as the Imperial Yeomen, to settle in South Africa. The question as a whole must be over until General Lord Roberts comfortably quartered in Pretoria and has had time to think over situation and draw up a report. widest differences of opinion on point exist even among well-informed men. The estimates of a null strength which will be requisite hold the Transvaal range from a imminent garrison of 50,000 down a police force of 5,000.

#### NURSES WATCH HER MAJESTY

No Heart Trouble Has Affected Queen, But It Is a Possibility.

London, March 26.—It is less that a trained hospital nurse lately been kept in constant attendance upon Queen Victoria, principally for night duty. She is assisted an equally able colleague. The two sit all night beside the Queen's bed, keeping careful watch, with aid of a light always kept burning. The Queen is now more than years old and weighs 168 pounds though she is only 4 feet 10 inches tall. It can readily be understood that her respiration and circulation need looking to. No heart trouble has affected her, but the possiblity of it is the raison d'être for the two who does not wear the professed costume and is bound to the greatest discretion and reserve.

State, Sir John Henry Brand, resumes his duties as Landrost. He is quite willing to co-operate with the new regime. The people generally outwardly express satisfaction with the advent of the British.

Boers Are To Be Executed.  
ly West, Saturday, March 24. quatown was re-occupied Thursday by 400 Boers. A column left early yesterday (Friday) to meet them out. It is reported that some loyalists there, including two have been imprisoned.

Gen. Woodgate Dead.  
don, March 26.—Advices receive from the death in the Hospital on Friday of General Edward Woodgate, who was killed in the engagement at Spion Jan. 24. The late General was born Nov. 1, 1845, at Jughton, Worcestershire.

#### TRANSVAALERS IN RESERVE.

Retirement of Free Staters They Came to the Front.

ysmith, March 24.—The scouts nly engage the Boers beyond under the Biggarsberg, but important fighting has taken

Free Staters continue to enter nes, surrendering under the protection by Lord Roberts. They e that the Transvaalers are de ned to fight to the bitter end. majority of those who have to taken part in the fighting been Free Staters. The Transvaalers have been held in reserve. Boers are preparing for another sign, and will occupy a strongi ed position in the Transvaal, itating heavy fighting before can be driven out. The Boers ot expected to make a stand at nesburg, but will concentrate etaria.

British Losses to Date.  
don, March 26.—The total h losses, exclusive of the invalid home, are 16,418 in killed, dead, and missing.

Kruger Annex Concessions.  
seels, March 26.—It is an ed that President Kruger of the vaal republic has annulled the railway concessions in that ry. Much Belgian capital is in these concessions and grave lcial complications are likely low.

8,000 Men Troops Sail.  
hampton, March 26.—Over 2,000 troops sailed from here on Saturday South Africa.

ers Know Th're Benten.

ban, March 24.—It is learned an authentic source that the leaders are aware that they are, but think they can hold out our or six months, within which they firmly believe foreign inter on will force Great Britain to favorable terms, including in dence. They expect Germany or United States to interfere. The on of Messrs. Wolvermann, Fis t Wessels to Europe is to hasten so far as Germany is concerned. The Boer plans include a at Kroonstadt, the Vaal River other points, culminating at the of Pretoria, which has been ring for a siege.

Kipling at Bloemfontein.  
don, March 26.—A special despatch from Bloemfontein, dated 24, says:—Rudyard Kipling has d here.

Boers are reported retiring Kroonstadt, after having blown bridge.

#### SE ON CANADIAN LINES.

ed Plans for British South Africa, ducing the Two Republics—First Governor-General.

## QUEEN VISITS WOUNDED.

Her Majesty Talks to the Soldiers in Woolwich Hospital.

A despatch from London, March 22, says:—The Queen, accompanied by Princess Christian, and attended by a large suite, visited Herbert hospital at Woolwich this afternoon to see the sick and wounded soldiers who are being cared for there. Immense crowds awaited the arrival of her Majesty at the station in Woolwich and lined the route to the hospital. There were lavish decorations and un bounded enthusiasm was displayed.

The Queen appeared to be in excellent health. She drove in an open landau through the arsenal grounds where 20,000 employees were drawn up in line and gave her Majesty a magnificent reception. The Queen distributed quantities of Windsor flowers in the wards of the hospital.

On the parade grounds of the garrison school children viewed the procession from military waggons, and sang "God Save the Queen." The original flag made by some of the ladies of Pretoria on the occasion of the town's first annexation was hoisted over the artillery barracks in honour of her Majesty's visit, and the house where General Gordon was born was effectively decorated.

The Queen spent an hour in the hospitals, and spoke to numbers of the patients, wishing them a speedy recovery.

## TAKE THE OATH.

1,500 Burghers Have Delivered Up Their Arms.

A despatch from Bloemfontein, March 21, says:—Lord Roberts gave a banquet last night to his commanding officers and the foreign military attaches. In proposing the health of the foreign attaches, Lord Roberts complimented them on their soldierly bearing in enduring the privations of the arduous march to Bloemfontein. He added that he hoped he would next entertain them at Pretoria.

The Russian attache, in reply, said that they were proud of the honor of sharing in such a magnificent march.

Fifteen hundred Boers have taken the oath prescribed in Lord Roberts' proclamation, by which they agree to adjure war, to remain at their homes, and to deliver up their arms, which are principally Martini-Henry rifles.

## A HUGE FIELD FORCE.

Strength of Lord Roberts' Army for Operations of Offence.

A despatch from London, Saturday, March 24, says:—A telegram announcing that the eighth army division is expected to land at Port Elizabeth and East London is interpreted to mean that this division will join General Roberts, travelling by way of Springfontein.

It is estimated that General Roberts will then have practically two army corps available for field operations, exclusive of the troops guarding his communications. In addition, he has General French's cavalry, thus outnumbering the Boers three to one.

## CRUSHED BY KITCHENER.

Two British Forces Operating Near Prieska Units.

A despatch from Prieska, March 22, says:—General Settle and Lord Kitchener joined forces at Dordenberg nek Tuesday. Kitchener's cavalry enter

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, March 27.—Run was fair consisting of 600 cattle, 800 hogs and 50 sheep and lambs—quite sufficient for the demand.

Export Cattle—Trade slow; offerings not large. A few loads sold at \$1.50 to \$1.80 for heavy cattle and \$1.25 to \$1.40 for light stock.

Butchers' Cattle—Demand was not strong. Loads of choice heifers and steers sold at \$1 to \$1.25 per cwt., good cattle at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt., medium to mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt., and common cows to \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Export Bulls—Offerings light and demand weak. Quotations were \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt. for light stock and \$3.75 to \$4 for heavy grades.

Feeders—Few offered to a slow demand at unchanged prices.

Stockers—This market holds steady with fair offerings and demand at \$3 to \$3.65 per cwt. for steers weighing from 500 to 900 lbs.

Feeding Bulls—Steady at \$2.75 to \$3.25 per cwt.

Sheep—Trade was dull and some stock left over. Offerings were generally inferior. Export ewes sold at \$3.25 to \$3.75 per cwt., bucks at \$3 to \$3.25 per cwt., and butchers' sheep at \$3 to \$4 a head.

Lambs—Rather weak demand at \$1.50 to \$1.55 per cwt., and \$1.50 to \$1.75 per cwt. for picked ewes and wethers.

Toronto, Mar. 27.—Wheat—Western markets closed weak to-day. In the local market Manitobas were off 1c, but Ontarios remained about steady. Quotations are as follows:—Ontario, red and white, 65 to 65 1-2c, according to nearness to the mill, Western Ontario points; and 65 to 66c east; goose wheat 70c, low freights, to New York; spring, east, 66 to 66 1-2c; Manitoba No. 1 hard, 79c, North Bay, and 80c, g.i.t.

Flour—Quiet. Outside millers offer straight rollers, in buyers' bags, middle freight, at \$2.60 per bbl.; and export agents bid \$2.55. Special brands, in wood, for local account, sell from \$2.85 to \$3, according to brand.

Milled—Bran is quoted at \$14.50 to \$15.50, and shorts at \$15 to \$16, at the mill door through Western Ontario.

Corn—Continues firm. No. 2 American yellow, quoted at 48c, track, Toronto; and mixed at 42c; Canadian corn, 42c, track, Toronto.

Peas—Demand quiet and prices easier. Car lots, 60 1-2 to 61c, north and west; and 61 1-2 to 62c, east.

Barley—Tone easy. Prices rather easier. Car lots, No. 2, middle freights, 42 1-2c; and east at 43c; No. 1 is quoted at 43 1-2 to 44c, outside.

Rye—Quiet. Car lots, 51c, west, and 52c, east.

Oats—Prices steady on small offerings. White oats, north and west, 27 1-2c; middle freights 28c, and east 28 1-2c.

Buckwheat—Quiet. Offerings light. Car lots, outside, quoted at 49 to 50c.

Buffalo, March 27.—Spring wheat—No. 1 hard, round lots, 77 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 78 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, carloads, 73 3-4c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 74 1-2c, asked; No. 1 white and mixed, 73 1-2c, asked.

Corn—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 41 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 41 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 41c; No. 2 corn, 41 1-2c; No. 3 corn, 41c.

Oats—Firms: No. 2 white, 29 3-4 to 30c; No. 3 white, 29 to 29 1-4c; No. 4 white, 28 3-4c; No. 2 mixed, 28 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 26c. Rye—No. 2 nominally 62 to 62 1-2c. Flour—Steady.

Chicago, March 27.—Flaxseed—Closed—North-West and South-West, cash, \$1.65; May, \$1.65; September, \$1.16 bid; October, \$1.13.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Notes of Proceedings in the National al legislature.

### THE HIGH JOINT COMMISSION.

Sir Charles Tupper enquired when the House was to be furnished with copies of the protocols and other information concerning the commission appointed to arrange outstanding matters between Canada and the United States. As the work of that commission had now, apparently, come to an end, he thought it was time that the House and the country should be told exactly what they had done.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier could not agree with the idea that the commission had finished its sittings, or that the negotiations had come to an end, although he was not prepared to say when they would be resumed. In the meantime, he was not in a position to say when the protocols and other information would be laid before the House, but the Government now had the matter under consideration, and he would give an answer in a few days.

### GARRISONING OF ESQUIMALT.

Mr. Prior called attention to the fact that men who had been recruited in British Columbia for Company "A" of the Provincial Battalion, which is to garrison Halifax, had been sent to do garrison duty at Esquimalt. He wanted to know whether it was the intention to garrison Esquimalt permanently with Canadian troops. Also he had been informed on good authority that the Leinster Regiment, now in Halifax, had received marching orders for Africa, and that they were going to leave behind them all the men under 20 years of age and all those unfit for active service. He suggested that the men thus left behind would be a good nucleus for the repatriation of the regiment.

Dr. Borden said he had no information regarding Mr. Prior's first question, but was not inclined to think it was well founded. He promised to give information on this point to-morrow. As to the repatriation of the Leinster Regiment, the War Office was now seriously considering the question, and had strong hopes of being able to carry it out in the near future. Applause.

### THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Mr. Casey produced a copy of the Hansard of the Australian colony of Victoria, dated February 9th, in which was a statement credited to Mr. McLean, a member of the Victoria Cabinet, to the effect that the Imperial authorities had no objection to Australia granting the Eastern Extension Cable Company landing rights and facilities for doing business for their proposed cable to Cape Colony on condition that Imperial messages should have the preference and that rates once lowered should never be increased.

Mr. Mulock said that this statement was not at all in harmony with the Canadian Government's views of the attitude of the Imperial authorities. So far as this the Government know, and he felt pretty sure its information was correct, the Imperial Government had not given its consent to any variation in the terms of the agreement for the construction of a Pacific cable to be owned jointly by the colonies and Great Britain.

### ORFORD COPPER COMPANY.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier presented the petition of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, praying that the bill of the Orford Cooper Company for renewal of letters patent do not become law. The petition was referred to the Select Committee on Private Bills.

### ONTARIO'S CONTINGENT NUMBERS

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Lord Reay May Get It.

d Marshal Lord Roberts will the first offer of the Governorship, and will refuse. The will not be offered Sir Alfred, as has been suggested. He in fact, he recalled. Politicians that the new Viceroy will be Reay, a peer of ability and administrative experience, with almost unique advantage of having Dutch in his veins and of speaking Dutch language.

A Conference to Be Held.

Cabinet having settled the lines of policy, the details will be held at a conference which will be held in London, and which include Lord Loch, the former Commissioner to South Africa; Alfred Milner, Premier Schreiner's Colony, the Premier of Natal and several ex-Cabinet Ministers from Africa.

Will Wait for Roberts.

ing has yet been settled with regard to the military position after war, beyond the general decision to call in all possible inducements to the soldiers, such as the Imperial Army, to settle in South Africa. Question as a whole must stand until General Lord Roberts is actually quartered in Pretoria, as had time to think over the situation and draw up a report. The differences of opinion on this exist even among well-informed

The estimates of a military force which will be requisite to the Transvaal range from a garrison of 50,000 down to 5,000.

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part Troubles Has Affected the Queen, But It Is a Possibility.

ion, March 26.—It is learned that a trained hospital nurse has been kept in constant attendance upon Queen Victoria, principally night duty. She is assisted by a highly able colleague. The nurse last night beside the Queen's bed, keeping careful watch, with the light always kept burning.

Queen is now more than 80 years old and weighs 168 pounds, although she is only 4 feet 10 inches tall. It can readily be understood that respiration and circulation are failing her. No heart trouble affected her, but the possibility is the reason d'être for the nurse does not wear the professional and is bound to the greatest care and reserve.

corps available for field operations, exclusive of the troops guarding his communications. In addition, he has General French's cavalry, thus outnumbering the Boers three to one.

## CRUSHED BY KITCHENER.

### Two British Forces Operating Near Prieska Unite.

A despatch from Prieska, March 22, says:—General Settle and Lord Kitchener joined forces at Dordenberg on Tuesday. Kitchener's cavalry entered Prieska, on the 19th without opposition. The Boers evacuated the town shortly before their arrival. Two men of the City Imperial Volunteers, who were taken prisoners in the Houtwater engagement, had been released, and are well.

The enemy is reported to be dispersing, and the rebellion seems to be crushed. A few Boers are reported to be at Kenhardt. Neither Lord Kitchener nor General Settle encountered any opposition en route, and loud the farms deserted.

### RETIRING TO LAING'S NEK.

2,000 Boers, With 16 Guns, North Ladysmith.

A despatch from London, Saturday, March 24, says:—The Morning Post's correspondent at Ladysmith, Winston Churchill, telegraphs particulars regarding the Boer positions in Natal on March 20. According to British information, they are holding the Biggarsberg range from Cundycleugh to Perth. Their strongest positions are across the Newcastle road, where there are two lines of entrenchments and 12,000 men with sixteen guns.

They are also holding the Drakensberg range from Oliver's hook to Cundycleugh.

There are indications of important changes in their dispositions. Native deserters say the Boers have sent their women and children northward, and that they intend to withdraw their guns and stores to Laing's nek. They have already sent wagons to remove the Helpmakaar detachment.

Gen. Clery has recovered and has taken over the command of Gen. Lyttelton's division. Gen. Lyttelton has been appointed to the command of the Ladysmith division which is still recuperating.

### GIVEN A LIFE SENTENCE.

Murderer Trombley Leaves the Court Room Smoking a Cigar.

A despatch from Bay City, Mich., says:—Daniel J. Trombley, convicted of the murder of his wife, was on Friday morning sentenced by Judge Shepherd to imprisonment in Jackson State prison for life. He took the sentence without any evidence of feeling or emotion, and left the court-room smoking a cigar which he lighted after hearing his sentence. Trombley is the man arrested at Toronto a few weeks ago and brought back to Michigan.

## BOER WOMEN FRANTIC

Entreat to be Allowed to Shoot British Officers at Pretoria.

A despatch from London, Friday, says:—It is reported from Lorenzo Marques that Pretoria is prepared to stand a siege of two years, and that the Boer women, frantic at the reverses to the Boer army, are entreating to be allowed to shoot the British officers imprisoned at Pretoria.

It is also announced from the Transvaal capital that the Italian Government has declined to interfere.

No. 1 hard, round lots, 77 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, carloads, 76 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, carloads, 73 3-4c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 74 1-2c, asked; No. 1 white and mixed, 73 1-2c, asked. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 41 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 41 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 41c; No. 2 corn, 41 1-2c; No. 3 corn, 41c. Oats—Flame No. 2 white, 29 3-4 to 30c; No. 3 white, 29 to 29 1-4c; No. 4 white, 28 3-4c; No. 2 mixed, 28 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 28c. Rye—No. 2 nominally 62 to 62 1-2c. Flour—Steady.

Chicago, March 27.—Flaxseed—Closed—North-West and South-West, cash, \$1.65; May, \$1.65; September, \$1.16 bid; October, \$1.13.

Minneapolis, March 27.—Close—Wheat—In store, No. 1 Northern, March, 64 1-8c; May, 63 5-8c; July, 66 7-8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 65 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 64 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 62 5-8c.

Duluth, March 27.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 66 1-4c; May, 67 1-4c; No. 1 Northern cash, 64 3-4c; May, 65 3-4c; July 66 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 62 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 59c. Oats—23 1-2 to 24c. Corn—34 3-4c.

## MURDER AT SKAGUAY.

### Two Klondike Travellers Killed by Indians.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says:—The steamer Cutch, from Skagway, brought news of the arrest there of nine Indians for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worthing last October. Mr. and Mrs. Worthing left their home in Iowa early last spring for Skagway, where they went into the restaurant business and did well. About the end of September they left Skagway for a bay ten miles down the Lynn canal. That was the last that was seen of them. They had taken provisions to stay only a week on their outing, and after twice that time had expired their friends set out to look for them. The only trace they found was their boat, abandoned on the shore.

A few days ago at Skagway an Indian told the details of the killing to the police. He had become converted and a member of the Salvation Army, and considered it a religious duty to tell of the crime. He gave the police the names of the nine Indians implicated, and the arrests were made last Thursday night.

The Indian, Charlie, who "preached" on the others, says that the Worthings were shot down over their outdoor fire at night. An Indian, it was alleged, had been killed by white men some time before, and it was for revenge that Worthing and his wife were shot. Their bodies were hidden in a cave.

## REBELS SURRENDERED.

Kitchener Occupies Prieska, But the Transvaalers Escaped.

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Tuesday, March 20:

"Kitchener occupied Prieska yesterday unopposed. The rebels surrendered their arms. The Transvaalers escaped across the river.

"Mr. Steyn is circulating a notice by means of despatch riders, in reply to my proclamation, to the effect that any burgher who signs a declaration that he will not fight against us again will be treated as a traitor and shot.

"The Bloemfontein people are affording us every assistance in the matter of hospital accommodations. We have, consequently, been able to arrange for 500 beds.

"Thirty-three prisoners were taken at Prieska, 200 stand of arms, and some supplies and explosives.

"The Boers have begun to surrender on the Basutoland frontier."

and he felt pretty sure his information was correct, the Imperial Government had not given its consent to any variation in the terms of the agreement for the construction of a Pacific cable to be owned jointly by the colonies and Great Britain.

## ORFORD COPPER COMPANY.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier presented the petition of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, praying that the bill of the Orford Copper Company for renewal of letters patent do not become law. The petition was referred to the Select Committee on Private Bills.

## ONTARIO'S CONTINGENT NUMBERS

940.

Mr. Cargill was informed by Dr. Borden that it was impossible to tell the total number of men who volunteered for service in South Africa, either from the separate provinces of from the Dominion as a whole. No record was kept of those who were rejected for various reasons, or those who volunteered after the lists were filled. The number of men furnished from Ontario was 900, not including the 40 who enlisted as reinforcements for the first contingent, nor those who went with the Strathcona Horse.

## THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Mr. Fisher, replying to Col. Prior, said that no cases of bubonic plague had been reported at British Columbian ports, but that a case had been reported at Port Townsend and another lately in the Chinese quarter of San Francisco. As a result, orders have been given to treat ships coming from these ports in the same manner as those coming from the Orient.

## PLAINS OF ABRAHAM.

Mr. Taylor was informed by the Premier that there had been informal negotiations respecting the purchase of the Plains of Abraham by the Government. It had been fully decided to acquire the property if it could be procured at a reasonable figure.

## GRANTS TO SOLDIERS.

Mr. Sutherland introduced a bill to make further provision respecting grants of land to members of the militia force on active service in the North-West.

## STANDARD BARREL.

Sir Henri Joly, in answer to Mr. Mills, said that the Government had now under consideration the question of defining the dimensions of a standard barrel.

## BUDGET SPEECH.

Mr. Fielding delivered the budget speech on Friday afternoon. He spoke for two hours and a half. Mr. Fielding estimated the revenue for the year at over \$50,000,000, the expenditure at \$43,175,000, and the surplus at \$7,525,000. The salient proposals of the budget are an increase of the preferential duty on British goods to 38 1-3 per cent, an offer of free trade with Trinidad, and the placing of best sugar machinery, of a kind not manufactured in Canada, on the free list. Mr. Fielding announced that the Government has succeeded in having Canadian securities placed on the list in which English trustees may invest trust funds.

## 2,000 DEAD BOERS.

enemy killed almost total those of the British.

A despatch from London says:—The Exchange Telegraph Company is authority for the statement that it is officially admitted at Pretoria that the total Boer casualties have been—Killed, 2,120; wounded, 1,200; sick, 4,351. Total, 7,722.

## LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

Revised reports are:—  
Boer losses—  
Killed . . . . . : 2,120  
Wounded . . . . . : 1,251  
Sick . . . . . : 4,351  
British—  
Killed . . . . . : 2,041  
Wounded . . . . . : 9,356  
Dead of disease . . . . . : 930

# HOUSEHOLD.

## TWO FROSTED PIES.

To make plain pastry with baking powder use a heaping cup of sifted flour, a level teaspoon of baking powder, a salt spoonful of salt, one-third cup of butter or lard and cold water to make a stiff dough. Add the baking powder and salt to the flour and rub in the shortening until it seems a light mealy powder, then add the cold water. This crust seems to retain its form better and shrink together less than when no baking powder is used and is preferred where but one crust is used.

Cream Pie.—Line the plate with pastry and bake. For filling take two eggs, two tablespoonfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls flour, a pint of milk, vanilla to flavor, one rounding teaspoonful of butter. Beat the yolks with the sugar, add the flour, next the milk heated to boiling and boil in a double boiler until it thickens, then add the butter and take from the stove. When cool, flavor and fill into the cooled crust. Beat the whites to a stiff froth and add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and flavoring and spread on top. Bake in a slow oven until the meringue is well set.

Lemon Pie.—Line the plate with pastry, made with baking powder, and bake until a light brown. To make a filling for a very large pie use two eggs, scant three-quarters cup of sugar, a heaping tablespoon of flour, a cup of milk, half a cup of boiling water, a rounding teaspoonful of butter, juice and grated rind of a large, juicy lemon. Beat the yolks and sugar, add flour, next milk and water, both scalded, and cook in a double boiler until it thickens. Take from the fire, add butter, lemon juice and stir until thoroughly incorporated. Fill into the baked crust when cool, cover with a meringue made with the whites of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, vanilla to flavor, and bake in a slow oven until a delicate brown. Drop the meringue from the sides of a tea or tablespoon in fanciful design if desired or run through a pastry tube to make a very handsome pie.

## DIGESTIBLE PASTRY.

An ordinary pie, upper and under crust, with a layer of fruit between, is not especially tempting, but a deep, oval dish, heaped with thinly sliced apples, or filled with juicy fruit, and topped with a thin, brown crust, is quite another story. If the pastry maker of the family will but make up her mind to reverse the old rules for producing light pastry and actually use boiling instead of ice water, pie need no longer be forbidden even to those with delicate digestions. The pastry made in this way is not "puffy," for it is the hard flakes of cold butter that cause the tempting "puff" that is so indigestible. It is, however, beautifully light, and the hot water seems to transform the shortening and rob it of its usual effects.

To make, proceed as follows:—Sift a scant pint of flour with quarter of a teaspoonful each of baking powder and salt. Stir two large tablespoonfuls of lard into a teacup of boiling water, and while still boiling hot use this to stir the flour into a dough of the right consistency to roll out easily. It is well to use the water a little at a time, as flour differs, and it may not all be needed. Roll out thin and bake in a rather quick oven.

Left-over veal cutlet, chicken or game prepared as follows is very appetizing both in appearance and fla-

ger hours before the pudding is to be boiled the following ingredients: Twelve ounces raisins, twelve ounces currants, eight ounces candied lemon, orange and citron peel, one and one-quarter pounds chopped beef suet, one pound flour, twelve pounds moist sugar, four eggs, about three gills of milk, grated rinds of two lemons, one-half ounce nutmeg, cinnamon, powdered cloves, a glass of brandy and a little salt. After they have been thoroughly mixed pour into a mold spread with butter, which should be tied up in a cloth. Boil for four and one-half hours and serve with German custard sauce made as follows: Whisk sharply over a very slow fire four egg yolks, two ounces powdered sugar, a glass of sherry, some orange or lemon peel, rubbed on loaf sugar, and a little salt. When it assumes the appearance of a light, frothy custard it is ready to serve.

Butter Chocolate Creams.—Cook over a quick fire ten pounds sugar and one pound glucose in two pints water, stirring continually, until the sugar is dissolved and a good boil is reached. Add one pound fresh butter and cook all together to three hundred and thirty-six degrees. Pour out on a clean marble slab and allow it to stand until nearly cool. Pour three pounds melted liquor chocolate over the batch and work rapidly with a steel paddle until it turns to a cream. Cover it with a damp cloth for half an hour, then knead and place in a steam bath. Stir until warm and thin, then rapidly work in the whites of three eggs, previously beaten up stiff. Flavor with the seeds of two vanilla beans. Pour out into drop impressions in starch and let them cool. If the batch does not run easy the addition of an ounce or two of water will remedy the difficulty. Warm up ten pounds chocolate coating in a steam bath and turn it out on a warm slab. Stir until about blood heat, then dip the drops into it and set on tray lined with glazed paper. Put in a cool place until the chocolate hardens.

Moonshine.—This dessert combines a nice appearance with a palatable flavor and is a convenient substitute for ice cream. Beat the white of six eggs in a broad plate to a very stiff froth and then add gradually six tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, to make it thicker you may add more sugar up to a pint, beating for not less than half an hour, and then beat in one heaping teaspoonful of preserved peaches, cut in tiny bits and set on ice until thoroughly chilled. In serving put in each saucer some rich cream, sweetened and flavored with vanilla, on the cream place a liberal portion of the moonshine. The above quantity will serve seven or eight people. You may use other preserved fruits if you desire.

## RECREATIONS OF WOMEN.

Among actresses, first we find that Sarah Bernhardt has a taste for painting, sculpture and cycling, while in summer she delights in fishing, boating, tennis and literature, sometimes also in cliff-scaling, writes John Strange Winter. Ellen Terry is less ambitious, for she finds sufficient distraction in reading, driving and yachting, while her sister, Marion Terry, likes going to the theatre on an off-night to see what her brothers and sisters in art are doing. She also is passionately fond of flowers, loves music and enjoys a game of golf. Mrs. Brown Potter, although she made such a wicked Miladi, amuses herself in a sufficiently innocent way, for she passes much of her time growing flowers, and is fond of all outdoor pursuits. Miss Ada Rehan cycles a good deal, reads much and loves travel. Mrs. Patrick Campbell is a superb musician and cycles. Handsome and state-

# A DIFFERENT COMPANY.

The young girl paused at the door. Then she frowned impatiently and turned the handle. As the door opened she found herself in a plainly furnished room, the floor covered with linoleum, the walls hung with maps.

There were three long windows at the upper end and in the right-hand wall an open door.

"Is that you, Frank?" a voice called from the inner room.

Ethel Wilton did not reply. She felt all her reluctance come back to her.

"Why don't you answer me, Frank?"

There was the sound of a chair pushed back, and then a tall young man stood in the doorway.

"I—I beg pardon," he cried as he stepped forward. "I thought it was my somewhat taciturn office boy. Please take a chair."

Ethel Wilton bowed bravely and sat down. At the actual encounter with this formidable young man her courage seemed to return.

"You are Mr. Albert Vivian?" she said, half interrogatively.

"At your service," he answered and bowed.

"My name is Ethel Wilton," she murmured.

If she had expected he would look surprised, she was disappointed. There was a little pause.

"And to what do I owe this visit?" he courteously asked.

The girl hesitated.

"For me," she said with an effort, "this is a very disagreeable mission." She looked toward the open door of the ante-room.

"We are quite alone," said Vivian.

"I have come," said Ethel in a low voice, "to warn you against my father."

"Your father?"

"My father, Joshua Wilton."

"Go on," said Vivian.

"He has told us, my mother and me, that you were to let him have twenty-five thousand dollars to advance one of his schemes. Do not give him the money. The scheme is a visionary one. My father is an optimist."

She paused and moistened her lips. "My mother and I thought you should be warned. We felt that your youth and your inexperience appealed to us. Do not give my father the money."

She paused again.

"Of course, this warning will be treated as strictly confidential?"

"Sacred," said Vivian.

Ethel rose to go.

"One moment," he added. "May I ask how your father happened to talk this matter over with you?"

"He has a habit of boasting," said Ethel. "He is always on the verge of winning some great fortune. He told us that with your money his latest scheme could be launched. Sometimes we feel sure he is only romancing. This time his details were too perfect to admit of doubt. He told us so many particulars about you."

"May I ask what he said?" inquired Vivian gravely.

"You will not feel offended? He said you were young and inexperienced, that you had just come into a lot of money, that you were flinging it carelessly right and left and that you would never miss the sum you had promised him."

"Are you quite sure I am the person he meant?" added Vivian.

"Quite sure!" Mr. Albert Vivian, in

# SALAD

CEYLON GREEN TEA

will displace all Japan Tea the  
Salada black is displacing all c  
black teas.

to come to his office, he's seen wrapped up in my latest idea he doesn't lodge the money."

"Father," said Ethel, trying control her voice, "what did you say by saying that Mr. Vivian was and inexperienced and a reckless digal?"

"Did I say that?" queried man.

"You did," replied Ethel, a indignation in her voice; "you was 'easy picking'."

"Well, that," shuffled Joshua just a figure of speech. I must said it before I really knew his bush, I think he is coming road."

Albert Vivian stepped through the gateway, hat in hand. "Good evening, all," he cried the easy air of an old friend Mr. Wilton," he added, "if the will excuse us, I want just a few moments on business with you."

"Certainly," cried the little bustling up. "This way, Mr. V and he led the caller into a apartment.

It wasn't a long interview, the men came back to the porch and did not take the chair the offered him.

"Perhaps Miss Ethel would e little stroll," he said, looking ward the dark corner of the where the girl's white dress glimmered.

"I rather fancy she would," s father, and there was nervous energy in his tone that seemed unusual.

The girl hesitated. Then sh fetched her hat, and they went down the road together.

"Miss Ethel," said Vivian proudly, "I want to confess to you that an arrant fraud. I have been to your home on the pretense of ness with your father—for it pretense. Can you guess wha brought me? Ethel, who went out of my office that morning I made up my mind th shouldn't go out of my life. You be my wife!"

The girl was silent. "Put you hand in mine dear means yes!"

"And now," said Albert a n later with an ecstatic sigh of faction, "and now for another sion. Do you know that up day you came to see me I had even heard of your father?"

"Albert!" cried the starle was it all father's romancing. "It must have been. But w romance ended, mine began."

"How undutiful you must thought me, how forward! Bu had angered me so. And—a warning was all thrown away

"Thrown away!" cried Vivian a bit of it. It warned me of t emptiness of a bachelor's life. Why, my dear girl, ther body looking!"

And in the porch Joshua Wilt saying in his querulous voice: "I never was so disappointed. he told me that it was Ethel a company; you could have k me down with a feather."

"She loves him," said the i softly.

"She'd better!" cried Joshua never get another such chance the twenty-five thousand doll

He paused and sighed:

"Did I tell you how he intended the twenty-five thousand dollars?"

"No," said the mother.

"He's going to settle it all on

water seems to transform the shortening and rob it of its usual ill-effects.

To make, proceed as follows:—Sift a scant pint of flour with quarter of a teaspoonful each of baking-powder and salt. Stir two large tablespoonfuls of lard into a teacup of boiling water, and while still boiling hot use this to stir the flour into a dough of the right consistency to roll out easily. It is well to use the water a little at a time, as flour differs, and it may not all be needed. Roll out thin and bake in a rather quick oven.

Left-over veal cutlet, chicken or game prepared as follows is very appetizing both in appearance and flavor: Cut the meat into neat bits and brush these singly with warm butter, cook for ten minutes in a quick oven after spreading the whole with a paste made by mixing together a teaspoonful each of French and English mustard, two tablespoonfuls of chutney, chopped fine, salt, cayenne and black pepper to taste and half a lemon squeezed over the top. Dress some chopped celery or shredded lettuce with a French dressing, place this, mound-shaped, in the center of a dish on a paper-lace mat, and put the meat around it. Raw cabbage sliced thinly with a sharp knife may be used for the center.

When parts of fowls are left over, remove the meat from the bones, cover them with cold salted water and simmer until all the "good" is extracted. Reject skin and gristle, then pound the meat in a mortar, or its substitute, and afterward mix well with a teacupful of boiled rice, add a tablespoonful of melted butter, pepper and salt to taste and half a teacupful of the stock procured from the bones. Rub the mixture through a hair sieve, then add the well-beaten yolks of four eggs, and lastly the stiffened whites of two. Bake about fifteen minutes in small paper cases. The oven must be moderate, as if for oysters.

Many nice economical little side dishes require a mortar and hair sieve. The cool months are the special time for relishes, and the wise home caterer will arm herself with these and like appliances for the proper making of these dainties.

Another little hint toward the accomplishment of slightly and healthful frying is to remember that a well-beaten egg, to which is added a tablespoonful of milk, and a pinch of salt, will be worth the slight extra trouble and expense. This, with dried and sliced bread crumbs made from stale bits, together with properly boiling fat, will insure, even for cold porridge, the magical "golden brown." Unless the family is very large an egg will do twice.

#### SOME GOOD RECIPES

Cranberry Cream.—Rub through a sieve while hot one pint of cranberries, stewed in water until well cooked; add one cup of granulated sugar; soak half a box of gelatine in half a cup of water and add to the berries while they are hot. When the sugar and gelatine are dissolved place the dish holding the mixture in ice and stir until it begins to thicken, then add one cup of milk, and last of all the same amount of whipped cream. Mix thoroughly, pour into a mould and set on ice to harden. Whipped cream should be served with this delicacy.

Coffee Jelly.—Soak half a box of gelatine until it dissolves in as little cold water as possible for the purpose, and add it to one quart of strong coffee prepared as for the table and sweetened to taste, stir well, strain into a mold rinsed with cold water just before using, and set the mold on ice or a very cold place. A nice effect is obtained by pouring the mixture into a mold with a tube in the center, as when turned out the space occupied by the tube may be filled with whipped cream heaped up a little above the coffee jelly. Whipped cream should also be served with this jelly.

Plum Pudding.—Mix thoroughly sev-

traction in reading, driving and yachting, while her sister, Marion Terry, likes going to the theatre on an off-night to see what her brothers and sisters in art are doing. She also is passionately fond of flowers, loves music and enjoys a game of golf. Mrs. Brown Potter, although she made such a wicked Miladi, amuses herself in a sufficiently innocent way, for she passes much of her time growing flowers, and is fond of all outdoor pursuits. Miss Ada Rehan cycles a good deal, reads much and loves travel. Mrs. Patrick Campbell is a superb musician and cycles. Handsome and stately Genevieve Ward distracts herself with riding, rowing, swimming, modelling and painting. Beautiful Julia Neilson also loves the water, for she swims and is at home on a yacht; she too rides a bicycle. Her cousin, Lily Hanbury, swims likewise, cycles and plays tennis. Gertrude Kingston loves every outdoor pursuit, especially cycling and skating. Mme. de Navarro, who was once Mary Anderson, rides a great deal, loves music, cards, singing, and reading aloud. Dainty Annie Hughes cycles and swims equally well, and Mrs. Kendal finds sufficient recreation in reading. Lady Monckton takes her greatest delight in travel, never misses visiting a picture gallery or museum near which she finds herself, loves music and plays patience every day of her life, like a very wise woman. Olga Nethersole is devoted to dogs, rides a cycle, plays golf and studies botany for her pleasure. Cissie Loftus, when she is not cycling or swimming, collects autographs and photographs. Miss Emily Soldene is extremely happy when she starts on a good long ocean voyage, and she takes a good stock of plain needlework to enhance the pleasure on the way. Miss Millard only cares for the cycle, which transports her to the golf links. Decima Moore loves riding and driving, kangaroo hunting when she is in Australia; she collects curios, is very fond of watching polo matches and of attending race-meetings. Walking and driving suffice Miss Mary Moore, but I have heard of her on a cycle. Miss Alma Murray takes long country walks, reads much and loves to study human nature.

#### A PAGE FROM "MACBETH."

Talk about murdering sleep!

Macbeth had been wooing the drowsy god for five hours.

Talk about murdering sleep! A guilty conscience is a dollar's worth of morphine compared to those cats.

And he threw a coat of mail and a pair of sheet-steel boots at the feline congress across the moat.

#### AN EXERCISER.

That's a great healer you had put in for us, remarked the tenant enthusiastically.

Keeps the family good and warm, does it? queried the delighted landlord.

Warm! Why, man, when we get through raking and shaking that affair in trying to make it burn we're so overheated that the entire family adjourns to the yard to cool off.

#### THE REAL AGONY.

Jones, did you suffer much when you got that fall on the icy sidewalk? I suffered more from hearing my wife say 19 times that she had told me I ought to wear my overshoes.

#### AGAIN THE WORM TURNS.

I suppose, said Mrs. Vick-Senn, her voice rising to a shrill falsetto, you would justify the use of the dum-dum bullet in that war down there in Africa. It would be just like you!

I'd as lief be dum-dumb to death, replied her long-suffering husband, as to be talk-talked to death.

scheme could be launched. Sometimes we feel sure he is only romancing. This time his details were too perfect to admit of doubt. He told us so many particulars about about you."

"May I ask what he said?" inquired Vivian gravely.

"You will not feel offended! He said you were young and inexperienced, that you had just come into a lot of money, that you were flinging it carelessly right and left and that you would never miss the sum you had promised him."

"Are you quite sure I am the person he meant?" added Vivian.

"Quite sure!" Mr. Albert Vivian, in Corporation Buildings.

"And your father looks upon me as a lamb, eh?"

"I think I understand what you mean. Yes. He said—I want you to clearly appreciate the light in which he regards you—that you were, to use his own rather rude expression, easy picking."

Vivian laughed softly.

"Thank you very much, Miss Wilton," he said and extended his hand. She placed her own—a little reluctantly—in it. "I assure you I appreciate the sacrifice you have made. Your warning will not be wasted. I am sure I shall profit by it in more ways than one. Good-day."

As her graceful form disappeared down the staircase Vivian turned back into his office.

"Well, by Jove!" he murmured. He slowly resumed his seat at his desk and pulled the directory toward him. In a moment he had found this name:

"Wilton, Joshua; company promoter, 'Northeast,' Millside avenue."

Then he carefully copied the address on a card.

• • • • •  
Six weeks later Joshua Wilton and his wife and Ethel were sitting in the porch of their modest little home. It was early twilight, and the shadows were deepening beneath the elms and the maples.

"I can't understand it a bit," Joshua was saying in his fussy little voice. "Here's young Vivian been coming round more than a month every night or two and pumping me all about that new aerostatic company until there isn't a fresh question left for him to ask me. Seems perfectly satisfied, too, but somehow he fails to put up the twenty-five thousand dollars. By George, if he doesn't come to time pretty soon I'll give some other fellow the chance, or I'll bring out one of my other schemes. But I want Albert Vivian. It isn't his money alone—I want his name."

"Are you always so particular about the names of your—your victims?" asked Ethel with a sarcastic intonation she couldn't suppress.

"Ethel," said her mother in a soothing voice.

"Victim!" repeated her father querulously. "Albert Vivian a victim. I fancy not. Why I don't know a shrewder young fellow. If Albert Vivian goes into a thing there's money in it. And from the very start, from the very moment he sent for me

#### ITS SOFTER SIDE.

This is a hard world, said the gloomy man.

You ought to come out and live where I do, said the cheery friend. You want to get away from these asphalt pavements and come to our neighborhood, where the world is characterized by nice, soft mud of every consistency, from oat-meal mush to angel-cake.

#### HIS WORST.

Colonel, said the romantic maiden who doted on hearing thrilling stories, what was the most agonizing half hour of your life?

It was the one I spent the other day reading a bundle of letters I wrote my wife before we were married, the grizzled warrior answered.

saying in his querulous voice  
"I never was so disappointed he told me that it was Ethel the company, you could have me down with a feather."

"She loves him," said the softly.

"She'd better!" cried Josanna, never get another such chance the twenty-five thousand dol He paused and sighed.

"Did I tell you how he invested the twenty-five thousand lars?"

"No," said the mother.  
"He's going to settle it all on

## A MAN KILL

Fierce and Ravenous, is Disease Which Defies all Medicines

Except Dodd's Kidney Pills, a Remedy on Earth That Removes Cause of the Disease—Dodd's Kidney Pills Never Fail.

Quebec, P.O. March 26.—Th certain diseases that sap the body and dry up the springs of life, undermining the strength.

Diabetes is such a disease.

Its symptoms are great this ing sight, dry mouth, coated paleness, numbness in the pains or aches in the loins, or the back, increase of urine, s the urine.

Any one, or two, seldom these appear in the same case Diabetes is caused by poison blood.

Poison gets into the blood defective action of the kidneys should filter it out.

Heal and strengthen the kidney will cleanse the blood. Diabetes will vanish.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are medicine on earth that can cures. They are the only ones that can cure the kidneys.

Here is proof: Mr. Sam Des of 167 St. John St., Quebec, says "I have suffered with Diabetes five years.

"My feet were always cold, pains in my lions, and a thirst."

"I tried a dozen remedies heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, failed to relieve me.

"Five boxes of Dodd's Kidney cured me completely. To-day well and strong."

Reader! Have you any of the toms above?

If you have, you have Diabetes nothing on earth but Dodd's Pills can cure you.

#### OBEYING BOBBY

Bobby, didn't I tell you no in the parlor when Mr. Hopkin to see your sister?

Ma, I didn't go in. I just sat in the door and made son at him.

#### PROOF.

Madge—but don't you believe that Ida is engaged?

May—No; I'm sure she isn't. ed her if there was any truth report, and she refused to word.

"The best of self ourselves—it Would it not your friend Blue Rib

# ALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

place all Japan Tea the same as  
lada black is displacing all other  
black teas.

to his office, he's seemed all  
ed up in my latest idea. But  
isn't lodge the money?"  
her," said Ethel, trying hard to  
her voice, "what did you say when  
that Mr. Vivian was young  
experienced and reckless pro-"

I say that?" queried the old  
I did," replied Ethel, a ring of  
ation in her voice; "you said he  
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before I really knew him. But  
I think he is coming up the

Vivian stepped lightly  
the gateway, hat in hand.  
evening, all," he cried, with  
sy air of an old friend. "Ah,  
ilton," he added, "if the ladies  
use us, I want just a word or  
business with you."

"tainty," cried the little man,  
g-up. "This way, Mr. Vivian,"  
led the caller into a lighted  
ent.  
asn't a long interview. When  
n came back to the porch, Vivian  
not take the chair that was  
him.

haps Miss Ethel would enjoy a  
stroll," he said, looking to  
the dark corner of the porch  
the girl's white dress faintly  
red.

ther fancy she would," said the  
and there was a nervous en-  
in his tone that seemed quite  
il.

girl hesitated. Then she arose  
etched her hat, and the two  
own the road together.

Ethel," said Vivian presently  
it to confess to you that I am  
an fraud. I have been coming  
home on the pretense of busi-  
ith your father—for it was a  
se. Can you guess what real-  
ught me? Ethel, when you  
out of my office that evenful  
g I made up my mind that you  
n't go out of my life. Will  
my wife?"

girl was silent.

you stand in mine dear, if it  
yes!"

now," said Albert a moment  
with an ecstatic sigh of satis-  
"and now for another confes-

Do you know that up to the  
u came to see me I had never  
eard of your father?"

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en-five thousand dollars!"

caused and sighed.

I tell you how he intends to  
the twenty-five thousand dol-

said the mother.  
going to settle it all on Ethel."

## PARTLY EXPERIENCE.

Do you believe in mental telepathy?  
Yes; when I'm late to dinner I know  
exactly what my wife will say when  
I get there.

## TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADIAN POINTS AND NEW YORK.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad affords  
the most convenient train service,  
and is a particularly desirable route  
for residents of the Province of On-  
tario to use in going to New York.  
This Co. runs through train service in  
connection with the Grand Trunk  
Railway from points in Canada,  
and provides for the public a  
service which meets all the  
requirements of the most exacting.  
Its solid vestibule through trains be-  
tween Philadelphia, New York and  
Chicago, made up of luxurious new  
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, com-  
modious and comfortable coaches, is  
a la carte dining car service, and the  
use of steam heat and Pintsch Gas,  
are features which are highly appre-  
ciated by the traveler, and are guar-  
antees of physical comfort. The  
route, through the most picturesque  
portion of the eastern part of Amer-  
ica, affords an ever-changing pan-  
orama of scenic splendor, delightful to  
the eye.

The road-bed of the Lehigh Valley  
is ballasted with rock, a decided im-  
provement over the old style cinder  
or other ballasting, and one which  
Summer passengers, when windows  
are open, appreciate, as the rock bal-  
last does away altogether with the  
too common nuisance of dust.

## KNOWN AS "DUSTMEN."

The first Indian regiment to don  
khaki became known as the "dust-  
men."

## Excellent for Public Speakers.

Rev. M. McKay, of Goderich, Ont.,  
writes: "Some time ago you sent me a  
bottle of your Catarrhozone. We  
have given it a fair trial and are glad  
to say that the medicine is all it is  
claimed to be. It appears to work  
well in case of Catarrh, and is an ex-  
cellent remedy for a throat irritation  
arising from public speaking." For  
Public Speakers, Ministers, Singers,  
persons troubled with irritable throat,  
Catarrh or Asthma, Catarrh-o-zone is  
of inestimable value. It is a guar-  
anteed cure. Sold by all druggists.  
The trial outfit sent for 10c in stamps  
by N. C. Poole & Co., Kingston, Ont.,  
Proprietors.

## MARRIED A WIDOWER.

She's a bargain fiend.  
Yes, even her husband was a rem-  
nant.

## Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot  
reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood  
or constitutional disease, and in order to cure  
it, you must take internal remedies. Hall's  
Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts di-  
rectly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's  
Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was  
prescribed by one of the best physicians in this  
country for years, and is a regular prescription.  
It is composed of the best tonics known com-  
bined with the best blood purifiers, acting di-  
rectly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect  
combination of the two ingredients is what  
produces such wonderful results in curing  
Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprietary, Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, price 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## AS USUAL.

Did you suffer much from the fire?  
No.—You see, the fire was in my  
place. The fellows on each side of me  
who received the water sustained the  
most damage.

**"Pharaoh 100."** Payne, of Granby, Que.  
Cigar Manufacturer.

## SUCH IS LIFE.

Some marriages bring happiness,  
And some bring only cares;  
While others, like jug handles,  
Are hot-tempered affairs.

EVERY DAY adds to the large list of drinkers of

# LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA.

Words may not convince you, but a trial certainly will.

LEAD PACKAGES. 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60.

## Rheumatism

Our Method is sure and has cured thousands—some pronounced incurable. Write at once. Booklet and Proof on request. Address

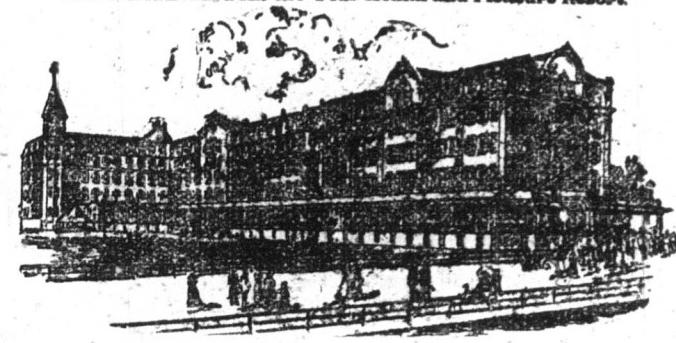
The SWISS-AMERICAN CO., Windsor, Ont., Canada

Cured

## HOTEL TRAYMORE

ON THE BEACH.

The World Famed All the Year Health and Pleasure Resort.



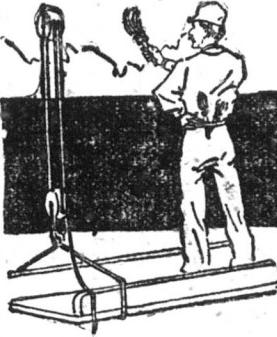
During the past four months has been extensively enlarged and im-  
proved. Over 50 Private Baths. New Dining Room enclosed in glass, directly  
facing the ocean, and unsurpassed on the Atlantic Coast for decoration  
and elegance. Exchange and Sun Parlors doubled in size. Capacity 500.

D. B. WHITE, JR., Owner and Prop'r.

## THE HIGHEST OF EXCELLENCE

is reached by

# Ramsay's Paints,



and they are mixed ready for use.

Used by many—approved by all. They do not fail, do  
not peel off from burning sun or freezing cold.

One gallon covers 360 square feet, two coats.

All first-class dealers have them.

A. RAMSAY & SON, Paint Makers.  
MONTREAL  
Est'd 1842.



Engineers'  
SUPPLIES,  
Asbestos Goods,  
Pipe Covering,  
Lubricating Oil,  
Greases, etc.  
WM. SUTTON  
COMPOUND CO.,  
Limited,  
TORONTO.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments, Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

D. & J. SABLIER & CO., Montreal.

Made by

THE WILLIAM SUCK STOVE CO., Limited,  
BRANTFORD, ONT.,

is the best in the world. For sale by leading dealers  
everywhere.

## A SPRING MESSAGE.

Everyone needs tonic medicine to cleanse the blood,  
orase the nerves, and revitalize, reinvigorate the whole  
body, in the spring. The very best they can get is

Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills.

They kill the germs of all diseases, purify and en-  
rich the blood, cure boils, eruptions, skin diseases, female  
weakness, and all other gen diseases.

Sold by all druggists: large box 75c, small box 25c or  
sent postpaid, on receipt of price by

The Arnold Chemical Co., Limited.

## Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

## Every Town can have a Band

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue 500 illus-  
trations mailed free. Write us for anything in

## Music or Musical Instruments.

Whaley Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., and

Winnipeg, Man.

Carters GOLD CURE 10c. Cures in a Jiffy.

Cormack & Co., Agents, Montreal.

THE DES MOINES INCUBATOR—Best and cheapest.

O. Rolland, sole agent for the Dominion. Send 3c.

in the porch Joshua Wilton was in his querulous voice: ever so disappointed. When I met him it was Ethel and not many, you could have knocked me with a feather." "He loves him," said the mother

"I'd better!" cried Joshua. "She'll get another such chance. And twenty-five thousand dollars!" mused and sighed.

I tell you how he intends to the twenty-five thousand dol-

" said the mother. s going to settle it all on Ethel."

## MAN KILLER

and Ravenous, is Diabetes, Which Defies all Medicines

Dodd's Kidney Pills, the Only Medicine on Earth That Removes the Use of the Disease—Dodd's Kidney Pills Never Fail.

ec., P.O. March 26.—There are diseases that sap the brain up the springs of life, besides, nining the strength.

etes is such a disease.

symptoms are great thirst, failght, dry mouth, coated tongue, ss, numbness in the thighs, or aches in the loins, or small of ck, increase of urine, sugar in ine.

one, or two, seldom more, of appear in the same case. etes is caused by poison in the

on gets into the blood through ve action of the kidneys, which filter it out.

and strengthen the kidney and will cleanse the blood. Then es will vanish.

It's Kidney Pills are the only ne on earth that can cure Dia. They are the only medicine an cure the kidneys.

is proof: Mr. Sam Desrochers, St. John St., Quebec, says: ave suffered with Diabetes for years.

feet were always cold. I had in my lions, and a terrible

ried a dozen remedies before I of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They all to relieve me.

e boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills me completely. To-day I am and strong."

ler! Have you any of the sypho? If you have, you have Diabetes, and g on earth but Dodd's Kidney can cure you.

OBEDIENT BOBBY.

ay, didn't I tell you not to go parlor when Mr. Hopkins comes your sister?

I didn't go in. I jes' stuck my the door and made some faces 1.

PROOF.

ge—but don't you really be-hat Ida is engaged?

—No; I'm sure she isn't. I ask if there was any truth in the , and she refused to say a

Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

AS USUAL.

Did you suffer much from the fire? No.—You see, the fire was in my place. The fellows on each side of me who received the water sustained the most damage.

**"Pharaoh 100."** Payne, of Granby, Qua. Cigar Manufacture.

SUCH IS LIFE.

Some marriages bring happiness, And some bring only cares; While others, like jug handles, Are but one-sided affairs.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists return the money if it fails to cure you. G. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

HIS EXPERIENCE.

Mrs. Good—Ahl there is nothing which causes so much misery as liquor!

The Tramp—Beggin' your pardon, maam I think I'se cu-u-e more mishy dan any-ting else.

**O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT**  
Invigorates and Strengthens.  
LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

SUSPICIOUSLY DOCILE.

Is the little Jones boy bright? I don't think so; he minds every word his father and mother say to him.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSTON'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teaching. It soothes the child, softens the gums, relieves pain, eures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea &c. &c. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winston's Soothing Syrup."

GUARDED.

Clara, what size shoe do you wear? I wear a size that doesn't pinch my feet.

MONTRAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up.

Hotel Carslake, European Plan. Rooms from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Caralake & Co., Prop.

AVENUE HOUSE McGill—College Avenue. Family Hotel rates \$1.50 per day.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.R. Depot, Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern improvements—Rates moderate.

EASILY CONVERTED.

She—The physicians say that kissing is dangerous and must go.

He—Well, I'm ready; let it go.

W P C 1017

CALVERT'S

Carabolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointments, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER ENGLAND.

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works. ROOFING SLATE, in Black, Red or Green. SLATE BLACKBOARDS (We supply Public and High Schools, Toronto). Roofing Felt, Pitch Coal Tar, etc. ROOFING TILE (See New City Building, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Ovens, etc. Estimated furnished for work completed or for materials shipped to any part of the country. Phone 112. BUTHING & SONS, Adelaide & Windsor Sts., Toronto.

"The test of selfishness is not to forget ourselves—it is to remember others." Would it not be kind to tell your friends about Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea?

COMPOUND OO. LTD., TORONTO.

Made by  
THE WILLIAM BUCK STOVE CO., Limited,  
BRANTFORD, ONT.,  
is the best in the world. For sale by leading dealers  
everywhere.

## Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

### Every Town can have a Band

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue 500 illustrations mailed free. Write us for anything in

Music or Musical Instruments.

Whaley Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

Carters GOLD OURE 10c. Cures in a Jiffy. F. Mc Cormack & Co., Agents, Montreal.

THE DES MOINES INCUBATOR—Best and cheapest. O. Rolland, sole agent for the Dominion. Send 3c. stamp for catalogue. 373 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING  
J. L. JONES ENG. CO.  
6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

COMMON SENSE KILLS Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Moles. Sold by all Druggists, or 561 Queen W. Toronto.

HACKNEY STALLIONS FOR SALE—4 bay two-year-olds; coaching type; high action; also, fashionable breeding; Prices reasonable. M. H. Cochran, Hillhurst Station, Que.

### Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the

"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."

Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec

### Michigan Land for Sale.

6,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENACO Iroquois, Osgawa and Crawford Counties. Title perfect. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinaw and Loon Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from \$2 to \$5 per acre. These Lands are Close to Enterprise New Towns, Churchills Schools, etc., and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to

R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. or J. W. CURTIS, Whittemore, Mich.

### AGENTS WANTED.

We want good, RELIABLE, ENERGETIC men in unrepresented districts throughout the Dominion to sell our stock for investment. This stock guarantees good dividends payable half yearly, or adding to investment; also to secure applications for good loans. We pay liberal commissions. Apply,

SUN SAVINGS and LOAN COMPANY, TORONTO.

Cheapest and Best Covering in the World.

### Mica PIPE AND BOILER Covering

Steam and Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Cold Storage Pipes, Kitchen Boilers, etc.

For particulars apply to

MICA BOILER COVERING CO., Limited, Toronto, Montreal, and London, Eng.

SAB. B. ANNETT, Manager.

JOHN J. MAIN, Sup't. and Tread



To the Odorless Crematory Closet Co., Hamilton, Ont.

DEAR SIR—About a year ago I bought from you an Odorless Crematory Closet and have since used it constantly in my private residence with splendid satisfaction. I am so well pleased with it that you can ship me another at once for my hotel. Yours very truly, J. H. March, Markdale, Ont.

The following are the names of a few prominent citizens who are using this closet, and from whom we have very flattering testimonials:

Dr. D. L. Thompson, Toronto, Ont.

Dr. McGaughan, Bowmansville, Ont.

Dr. M. L. Dixon, Frankville, Ont.

Dr. G. E. Ferguson, Kemptonville, Ont.

Dr. Ulric Gabourie, Plantagenet, Ont.

Judge A. C. Chadwick, Guelph, Ont.

C. J. Mickle, B.A., Chesley, Ont.

Rev. John Downie, Watford, Ont.

L. Dampier, Mgr. Bank of Commerce, Stratford, Ont.

Peter Hope, merchant, Perth, Ont.

Jas Moffatt, merchant, Amherst, N.S.

For catalogue and price list write to

The Odorless Crematory Closet Co., Hamilton, Ont.

Made by  
THE WILLIAM BUCK STOVE CO., Limited,  
BRANTFORD, ONT.,

is the best in the world. For sale by leading dealers  
everywhere.

## A SPRING MESSAGE.

Everyone needs tonic medicine to cleanse the blood, grace the nerves, and revitalize, reinvigorate the whole body, in the spring. The very best they can get is

Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills.

They kill the germs of all diseases, purify and enrich the blood, cure boils, eruptions, skin diseases, female weakness, and all other germs diseases.

Sold by all druggists: large box 75c, small box 25c, or sent postpaid, on receipt of price by

The Arnold Chemical Co., Limited.

Canada Life Bidg Toronto

PACKARD'S Shoe Dressing

SAVE SOFTEN SHINE HOE

ALL COLORS FOR ALL LEATHERS.

For sale by all first-class SHOE DEALERS.

L. H. Packard & Co., MONTREAL.

HARRIS Buys Scrap, LEAD, COPPER, BRASS, Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1789. WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, APPLES, and other PRODUCE, to ensure best results consigned to The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Dor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto,

### THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

SAB. B. ANNETT, Manager.

JOHN J. MAIN, Sup't. and Tread

The Canadian Heine Safety CO. BOILER.

Esplanade, opp. Sherbourne St., Toronto

High Class Water Tube Steam Boilers, for All Pressures, Duties and Fuel.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited.

The T. Eaton Co., Limited.

The Massey-Harris Co., Limited.

The Gutta Percha Rubber & Mfg. Co.

The Wilson Publishing Co., Limited.

(All of Toronto) where sellers may be seen working.

LAW Mills, Mills & Hailes Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldgs., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

CANADA PERMANENT Loan and Savings Company.

INCORPORATED 1865.

The Oldest and Largest Canadian Mortgage Corporation.

Paid-up Capital \$2,600,000

Reserve Fund 1,200,000

Head Office—Toronto St., Toronto.

Branch Offices—Winnipeg, Man., Vancouver, B.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED. Interest allowed.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years with interest coupons attached.

MONEY LENT on security of real estate mortgages Government and Municipal Bonds, etc.

For further particulars apply to

J. HERBERT MASON, Managing Director.

# READY TO WEAR CLOTHING

When you have decided it is time to buy your spring suit of READY TO WEAR CLOTHING, don't forget the fact that we are strictly in it. Upon inspection you will find we carry a most complete range of small boy's, youth's and men's Clothing of all kinds.

We can show you better value and better made clothing than you have been accustomed to buy in this vicinity.

We are always pleased to show you goods.

**J. L. BOYES,**  
Clothing, Hats and Caps.



## SHOVEL IT IN!

Fill up your coal bin with Dafoe's famous hard coal. Every shovel full is a shovel full of satisfaction. His coal will give you the most heat for your money, and will go further than any Coal in the market.

Also highest cash price paid for wheat and all kinds of grain at Dafoe's Big Mill.

Telephone No. 14.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

## SUTTON'S BOILER COMPOUND

IS THE GREATEST

Remover of Scale and Preventor of Incrustation. Saves Repairs, Oils, Packing and Fuel.



**CARLETON WOODS,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Roblin, Ont.

**JOHN POLLARD,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Express Office, Napanee.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

**R. J. WRIGHT,**  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,  
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward  
School, Napanee.

**JOHN ALLEN,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Conveyancer, etc.

141  
MARBANK.

## The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1900

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

### Your're Wanted

To come to our Millinery opening, its going to be the best we ever held—opening days Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 5th, 6th, and 7th. W. Mowat & Co.

### Grinding at Close's Mill every day.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

On Monday morning a drunk appeared before the Police Magistrate and was assessed \$5.

If you have a razor that needs honing call on J. N. Osborne, at the Tichborne house barber shop.

The Dominion Bank acknowledges a subscription to Canadian Patriotic Fund of Miss McBean of \$1.

Two fine business blocks at Marmora valued at \$22,000, were destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last.

Drop in when you are passing and see some of our nice new neck and sash buckles on ribbons complete. Also a splendid new line of engagement rings which you should get at once preparatory for June wedding.

F. CHINNECK's Jewelry Store.

A convict named Goldsmith made a vicious attack on Miss Mary Smith, Assistant Matron at the Kingston Penitentiary, stabbing her several times in the neck and shoulders with a roughly made knife. The wounds are not fatal.

**TO THE DEAF.**—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780 Eighth Avenue, New York, U. S. A. 241-y.

## A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve constipation and headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used. W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W. Grange & Bro., Napanee.



He who has lost his sight best knows its value.

Hundreds suffer loss of sight

## PAINT

SEE

Detlor & Wallace  
At the Medical Hall  
"Before You Buy."

Rev. Manly Benson, D. D., of Gananoque, will lecture in the Eastern Methodist church on Tuesday evening, April 10th, on "Men Wanted."

At Kingston a true bill for manslaughter has been returned against Charles Fralick, hotelkeeper, for shooting John James, who was raiding his poultry.

Agitation is being started for a land grant in the North-West as well as medals for those who took part in repelling the Fenian Raids and the Riel Rebellions.

The Kingston police have strict orders to enforce the regulation regarding persons blocking doorways and street corners. It would be well if the regulation were enforced in Napanee.

Mr. G. Wyndham announced in the British House that it was proposed to give a total of 276 commissions in the army to the colonies, and fifty to Lord Roberts for distribution to the forces in the field.

Forty-two commissions will be given to Canadians in the Imperial army. It is understood that twelve will go to graduates of the Military College, Kingston, and the balance to the officers of the Canadian militia.

From all over Canada come letters telling us of the great benefits derived from the use of The D. & L. Methol Plasters in cases of neuralgia, rheumatism, lame back, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

The next Bread and Butter "At Home" under the auspices of St. Mary Magdalene's Guild will be at Mrs. Wilkinson's residence, East Street, on Thursday afternoon, 5th April, from 4 to 6 o'clock. The ladies belonging to the Kalendar Fund will please bring in reports. No admission, free, all welcome.

We all have a certain weakness for widows, especially when they are as captivating as "The Real Widow Brown" which comes to the town this evening, chaperoned by the able management of Mr. A. Q. Scammon. This amusing play is the latest bid for popular favor from the American public, and there is no doubt that its great Berlin and London success will be duplicated here. It is a farce comedy of the most amusing type, replete with bright songs and merry dances interpreted by some of the best artists in the theatrical world. Plan open at J. J. Perry's drug store.

Montreal, March 26.—James Baxter and Ferdinand Lemieux, found guilty yesterday on charge of conspiring to wreck the Ville Marie bank, will not be sentenced until next Saturday. Whether the prisoners are to be tried on the other charges that are still hanging over their heads is not yet known. These charges are larceny, fraudulently withdrawing money from the bank and of harboring a fugitive from justice, Herbert, cashier, whose evidence served to convict the two on the conspiracy charge. In the court this morning a motion to have Ernest L. and Walter L. Fellows, the brokers who handled business for Baxter and Lemieux, tried separately, was dismissed.

### "Wanted."

A first class pant maker, highest prices and steady job guaranteed. J. A. Cathro.

### It's a Caution

How fast those quilts and towels have sold. Another case of each expected for Saturday. W. Mowat & Co., Cheapside.

### CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

### A Good Wife Wanted

A bicycle. Mr. husband was a wife and purchased a lady's wheel from Normile, at the Napanee Bicycle Works.

Ramsay's Paints—ready for use and best, for sale by A. W. Grange Napanee. See advt. on inside page.

### Commercial Activity.

Ottawa, March 28—The Bay of railway company sought authority mines, crush and smelt ores, electric power, manufacture machinery and do various other The committee did not take kind ideas of granting such extensive business powers under a railway and the bill went over to the next i

### Offered a Commission.

Jack Fessenden, of the Royal college, has been offered, through Kitson, a commission in the imperial the option being giving him of from the Royal Field artillery, the garrison artillery, the army service or the infantry. Cadet Fessenden anxious to accept one of the comis offered. He is a son of the princip Peterboro collegiate institute, for Napanee.

## REDUCTION IN P Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal P

The price of Dr. Agnew's C Powder has been reduced by the n turer from sixty cents to fifty ce bottle. This remedy, which has been commended as no other one in exist members of Parliament, ministers cational men, can now be had of at just 50 cents a bottle. It relieve minutes, headache and all oth caused by colds or catarrh. It is d to use. It cures completely. Sold & Wallace.

### Napanee River Improvement C

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature in reference to the re dam near Bell Rock. The co in charge of the bill heard the arg both sides of the question wh presented by deputations repres farmers and mill owners. The ci Camden and Portland were repre f. N. Whiting of Kingston, Reynolds, John Campbell, W. E County Commissioners of Frc Alfred Hunter, Treasurer of Port E. Freeman, S. Storms and W. J. all farmers. Mr. W. S. He Crown Attorney of Lennox and Ad headed the deputation of mill which included E. W. Benjamin Knight and B. S. O'Loughlin farmers declared that the dam 15,000 of land worthless while owners affirm that they represent vestment in mills of \$1,000,000. considerable discussion no agreem be reached and bill was allowed Arbitration was advised by the A General.

## DAFOE'S FLO MILL.

Our flour is guaranteed to equal the market.

Why not buy flour from your own What's the difference? Here it is.

Our Mill.....	Outsi
Buys Wheat here.	D
Helps our town.	D
Supports our schools.	D
Gives to the church.	D
Buys groceries here.	D
And a few dry goods.	D
Pays a gun tax here.	D
Hires men here.	D

In addition to all the above be our town by having a first-class have the farmers of the sur counties bringing their wheat to be changed for Dafoe's Celebrated N



**Wife Wanted**

Mr. husband was a wise man  
bashed a lady's wheel from W. J.  
at the Napanees Bicycle Works.

**ay's Paints**—ready for use—oldest  
for sale by A. W. Grange & Bro.,  
See advt. on inside page. 14-52

**cial Activity.**

March 28—The Bay of Quinte company sought authority to work  
crush and smelt ores, supply  
power, manufacture electric  
ery and do various other things,  
mittee did not take kindly to the  
granting such extensive general  
powers under a railway charter,  
bill went over to the next meeting.

**I a Commission.**

Fessenden, of the Royal military  
has been offered, through Col.  
a commission in the imperial service,  
on being giving him of choosing  
a Royal field artillery, the Royal  
artillery, the army service corps  
infantry. Cadet Fessenden is very  
to accept one of the commissions.

He is a son of the principal of the  
ro collegiate institute, formerly of  
e.

**UCTION IN PRICE  
OF  
Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.**

price of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal  
has been reduced by the manufac-  
torm sixty cents to fifty cents per

This remedy, which has been re-  
nded as no other one in existence, by  
rs of Parliament, ministers and edu-  
men, can now be had of any drug-  
50 cents a bottle. It relieves in ten  
s, headache and all other pain  
by colds or catarrh. It is delightful  
It cures completely. Sold by Det-  
ace. 16c

**ee River Improvement Case**

I has been introduced in the Ontario  
ture in reference to the removal of  
a near Bell Rock. The committee  
ge of the bill heard the argument of  
des of the question which were  
ed by deputations representing the  
and mill owners. The citizens of  
and Portland were represented by  
Whiting of Kingston, W. H.  
ds, John Campbell, W. H. Hunt,  
Commissioners of Frontenac;  
Hunter, Treasurer of Portland, and  
m, S. Storms and W. J. Shibley,  
mers. Mr. W. S. Herrington,  
Attorney of Lennox and Addington,  
the deputation of mill owners,  
cluded E. W. Benjamin, Alfred  
and B. S. O'Loughlin. The  
s declared that the dam renders  
laad worthless while the mill  
affirm that they represent an in-  
at mills of \$1,000,000. After  
able discussion no agreement could  
bed and bill was allowed to stand.  
tion was advised by the Attorney-  
l.

**FOE'S FLOUR  
MILL.**

our is guaranteed to equal any on  
the market.  
not buy flour from your own mill.  
What's the difference?  
Here it is.

ur Mill ..... Outside Mills.  
Wheat here. Don't.  
our town. Don't.  
ts our schools. Don't.  
o the church. Don't.  
roceries here. Don't.  
few dry goods. Don't.  
pun\* tax here. Don't.  
men here. Don't.

dition to all the above benefits to  
n by having a first-class mill, we  
he farmers of the surrounding  
is bringing their wheat to get it ex-  
d for Dafoe's Celebrated Nonesuch  
and doing their trading in our town.

# SPRINGTIME BRIGHTNESS!

News of a very special nature about Spring Goods will be the burden of our advertising talks from now on. Each department has made a bountiful provision for the wants of the earliest comers, and each day sees the unfolding of new things in a way that makes this the most interesting and advantageous outfitting store within your reach. The showing of Spring Goods is at its best. There's a spring time brightness about every department—elegant assortments and strictly reliable goods—every nook and corner of the Big Store a-sparkle with dainty, spring-time fabrics, exquisite spring creations, direct from the looms. We bought with the determination that there should be nothing good left out, so you'd be sure of satisfaction here. Goods and prices are the best test of a store's worthiness. We were never so well prepared to win the favor of the provident. Variety to please and prices to save you money. We would appreciate a visit of inspection.

## New Dress Goods and Silks

We are confident that there isn't a finer, more warrantable stock of Dress Goods than you'll find on our shelves right now.

There's an indefinable elegance about our carefully selected weaves that you seldom find elsewhere—a showing of styles which are exclusively dainty and novel. Fabrics that are honest and reliable in every thread. Combine with this the oft-proven fact that our prices are always the least, and you have the reason why every lady cannot help but secure the supreme values of the season by buying here,

## New Venetian Broadcloths

in New Fawns and Tans, New Greys, New Brown, New Blues and Black, only \$1.25 yard. New Plaids and Plain Homespuns and pretty New Tweeds in Suit and Skirt Lengths. Skirts at \$3.00 \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00—Suits at \$4.50, \$7.50, \$9.00, etc. One special line Tweeds, three new colorings only, 35c yard. Our celebrated "Seabell" Surges in Navy and Black, at 35c, 50c, and 75c yard, are fast dye and warranted to stand sun and water.

## French and Japanese Silks

We show the largest range, the prettiest goods and best values ever shown 50c to \$2.00 yd.

## New Wash Goods

Ladies who like to make early selections are cordially invited to inspect our stock of New Muslins, Dimities, Ducks, Ginghams, Prints, etc. One special line Dimities, six patterns, at 10c yd.

## Ready-Made Clothing

Is it to be a Suit, Overcoat, or both this week? Whatever your decision you'll be dollars to the good if you come to our Clothing Department. There'll be a mingling of the new with the balance of Winter Stocks—these latter are priced with a firm determination to clear the department of every particle of surplus lines.

## Youth's Tweed Suits

long Pants, size 31 to 35, regular \$4.00 and \$5 goods, cleared at **\$2.00 EACH.**

## Men's Tweed Suits

size 36 to 42, regular \$5.50, cleared at **\$3.00 EACH.**

**MEN'S and BOYS' OVERCOATS,** suitable for spring wear, to be cleared at **\$1.95 EACH.**

## Men's Furnishings

Our stock of Hats, Ties, Shirts, etc., is awaiting compliments, worth it, too, stylish goods—little prices. We are clearing a few lines of Men's White and Colored Shirts at 50c each.

**SATURDAY MORNING, 24th MARCH,**  
we will clear out about

**100 PAIRS CROMPTON'S  
CELEBRATED CORSETS.  
AT 50c. PAIR.**

# LAHEY & CO.

**The Easter**

New articles of wear, get it at our sale,  
New Kid Gloves, new Putley Belts, new

at here.  
town.  
our schools.  
the church.  
series here.  
dry goods.  
no tax here.  
us here.

Don't.  
Don't.  
Don't.  
Don't.  
Don't.  
Don't.  
Don't.  
Don't.  
Don't.

tion to all the above benefits by having a first-class mill, we farmers of the surrounding ring their wheat to get it ex- or Dafoe's Celebrated Nonesuch doing their trading in our town. their money with merchants outside mills instead of themselves by helping their own satisfaction is guaranteed to

on the Mountain.

ummond thinks he has found waters come from: On the of Lake Ontario, south west of dian city of Kingston, is a lake on a height of land one side of a cliff. It is just south of the lake Ontario known as Quinte Bay stands 180 feet above the Bay. opportunity for surface waters to this little lake and no one has est idea whence it derives its high are clear and fresh. The out one and a half miles long it of about three quarters of a. A. T. Drummond recently tter to Nature in which he said he had solved the mystery of the inflow which cannot possibly led to spring from any higher the neighborhood. In his opinion of the lake is to be found in the limestone area some twenty-five or es to the northwest. There is a e in these rocks to the north and dip is favorable to the soil to them to the region of Lake Ontario. away the rocks have a height above the lake. In order to the bearing of these rocks upon of the inflow, Mr. Drummond er made series of soundings in ake. The larger part of the lake, but along its southern edge he eat rent in the bottom nearly a and a third of a mile wide. In depths varied from seventy- hundred feet. He says the probably due to a wide fault age in the Trenton limestone believes that the same forces a rise to this may account sterranean connection with the ound many miles to the north which the water finds its way into ake that overlooks Ontario. Mr. id's theory is the most plaus has yet been suggested to r the source from which this lake receives its waters.— zette.

**O HORSEMEN.** English Spavin Liniment re- hard, soft or calloused Lumps ishes from horses, Blood Spavin, ints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stifles, fore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, use of one bottle may make you rranted the most wonderful cure ever known. Sold by Detlor 16f

Q. Scammon has been a purveyor of the best comedies and farce for years past and in his latest it "The Real Widow Brown", ne to the Brisco Opera House he possesses one of the best attractions on the road. This play had a long run in New York i the strength of its clever situations and amusing complications, but for Ir. Scammon had generously and produced a clever medley of up-to-s and dances, enhancing the merits of the play insomuch as a critic pronounced the comedy pitiable "dramatic cocktail." It possesses all its exhilarating but its fatal consequences. If sue or worried with care go and Real Widow Brown" if you don't happier man than your blood is and you should consult an M. 25c. 35c. and 50c. Plan at

Sent post paid to any address. Write to Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mountain Street, Montreal.

# LAHEY & CO.

## The Easter

New articles of wear, get it at our sale, New Kid Gloves, new Putley Belts, new Belt and Tie Buckles, New Combs, new All-over Laces and Edgings, new Dress Goods, new Shirt Waists. W. MOWAT & Co.

## Red Cross Society.

A Napanee branch of above society was formed in Napanee on Monday afternoon. The meeting took place in the council chamber and was called to order by the Mayor who stated briefly his reasons for calling the ladies together. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Wilkinson; Hon. Pres., Dr. Symington; Vice-pres., Mrs. A. McNeil; Secy., Mrs. T. Symington; Treas., Mrs. A. W. Grange Committee of management:—Mrs. T. G. Carscallen, Mrs. J. H. Madden, Mrs. T. Miller, Mrs. C. Stevens, Mrs. W. A. Baker, Mrs. W. F. Hall, Mrs. W. S. Herrington, Miss C. Lane, Miss Harding, Miss Lake, Miss Harshaw, Mrs. James Daly, Mrs. T. Johnstone, Mrs. H. Armstrong, Mrs. H. Bradshaw, Mrs. J. T. Canniff, Mrs. W. Templeton, Mrs. I. McCoy, Mrs. Tobey, Miss Hurst, Mrs. D. Daly, Mrs. F. Lane, Mrs. A. R. Boyes, Mrs. A. Knight, Mrs. T. M. Henry, Mrs. J. S. Hulett, Mrs. W. A. Embury, Mrs. Henry Lane, Mrs. French, Mrs. J. Moore, Mrs. F. Richardson and Mrs. T. D. Pruyne. It was resolved to order 300 badges and 300 buttons and sell same to raise funds to carry on the work of the Society in regard to the benefit of the Canadian contingents in South Africa. Two ladies were appointed for each street in town to canvass for members. An adjourned meeting will take place in the council chamber this afternoon.

## OBITUARY.

ALEXANDER C. DAVIS.

of Toronto, brother of Mr. T. G. Davis, Napanee, died at his home in Toronto on Tuesday after a long and lingering illness of six months. Deceased was born in Adolphustown seventy-two years ago, and for about twenty-five years was one of Napanee's foremost merchants in partnership with his brother. He was married to Miss S. A. Mills, daughter of the late Geo. Mills, of Napanee, who with six sons survives him. About ten years ago he removed to Toronto, where he has since resided, while here he was a prominent member of the Eastern Methodist church and for some years a member of the official board. The funeral took place in Toronto on Thursday.

## Home-made Mats and Rugs.

## A Fascinating Work for the Home.

## DIAMOND DYES

Always Take the Lead.

Every woman and girl in Canada should have the new illustrated "Diamond Dye Rug Book." This useful little book shows rich colored patterns of Door Mats and Floor Rugs that can be made from rags of any kind. The book will tell you how to get any of the lovely designs.

Sent post paid to any address. Write to Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mountain Street, Montreal.

## "Started on the Spring Campaign."

## Gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity,

You are cordially invited to call and inspect my stock of British and Domestic Woollens for spring and summer wear, having bought heavy and bought early therefore escaping the advanced prices. The stock in every particular is right up-to-date, all the newest designs, colorings and weaves for this season's wear.

"You must be clothed, and why not correctly clothed. My aim and object is to turn out the best work, the best goods, and the latest styles at rock bottom prices. Consult me for your next suit.

## J. A. Cathro,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,  
A SPECIALTY.

MAKER OF GOOD CLOTHES.

Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

For a first class hair cut or an easy shave, try F. S. Scott, Royal Hotel Barber Shop, successor to D. McGoun.

Thos. Edward, of Bath, has disposed of his Bay View house, Bath, to some American gentlemen, and has purchased the old church of England rectory which he will fit up as a summer hotel.

Have you seen the Sampson Milk Cat Bottom, entirely new this year, also the Boyle Bottom, which has stood the test. Remember we make the best Dairy Goods in Canada. BOYLE & SON.

## TREACHERY

A persistent coil in the head is at first a friend, for it gives warning of the approach of a deadly enemy. Heed the warning before it is too late, and use

## INDIAN CATARRH CURE

Catarrh of Head and Throat.

The head and throat become diseased from neglected cold causing Catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this disease.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

This condition may result from many causes, but the usual cause is Catarrh when the mucus dropping down into the throat, and being swallowed.

Catarrh of Bronchial Tubes

This condition often results from Catarrh extending from the head to the throat. If left unchecked it extends down the windpipe into bronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs.

**INDIAN CATARRH CURE** positively and permanently cures every form of this disgusting disease. It is safe and effectual. Contains no poisonous opiates. Sold everywhere.

Ask your dealer for it or send direct to THE INDIAN CATARRH CURE CO.

146 St. James St. Montreal.

Write for sample box. Price 40c per box 6 boxes for \$2.50 post paid.

See that J. HISLOP, Prop., is on every package.

Branch 24 Central Wharf, Boston.

Offices 118 Hastings St. East, Vancouver, B.C.

For sale in Napanee by J. C. HUFFMAN

## Church of England Notes.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the mid-day service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 a.m. Prayers are said daily in the chapel at 9 a.m.

There are eight engines still to be built at the Kingston Locomotive Works, which will give employment for about two months. After that the probabilities are the works will be closed down unless the liquidators are successful in finding a purchaser.

At an adjourned meeting of the Kingston Presbytery the resignation of Mr. Ballantyne was considered. The Presbytery expressed its satisfaction at the unanimity of sentiment in favor of Mr. Ballantyne's remaining at Tamworth, and was granted leave to withdraw his resignation.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling sulphur 7 lbs. for 25c. Another lot of our celebrated 25c. tea shipped to Manitoba. Keewatin flour beats the world. A very good flour at \$30 per 100. Timothy and clover seed in stock as well as plenty of Oil Cake and ground Flax Seed. Try us for patent medicines.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

The Services of Dr. Montague, M. P., the well-known orator of the Ottawa House, have been secured to fill the vacancy caused by the inability of Hon. David Mills to lecture at the Coll. Inst. on April 6th. However much it may be regretted that Parliamentary duties have proven themselves too exacting for the Hon. Minister to fulfill his engagement, there must indeed be satisfaction that pr. Henry and the committee in charge have been successful in securing so worthy a substitute. Dr. Montague has chosen as his subject, "An Evening with a Singer and his Songs" and the public are requested to keep the date in mind.